

'78 BUDGET: SERVICES UP, TAXES DOWN

There's good news for Newarkers on both sides of the 1978 city budget — the second cut in local property taxes in two years, and increases in city services and jobs.

The budget submitted by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson to the Municipal Council called for a tax rate of \$9.19 per \$100 of assessed valuation — 6 points below the 1977 rate of \$9.25. And Council members say they can slice the rate to \$8.99.

That would be a 10 per cent drop in the tax burden from the record rate of \$10.00 in 1976. And it would be the lowest tax rate since 1974.

Officials insist it's coincidental 1974 and 1978 are both municipal election years. They claim the latest good news is the product of long-term improvements in earnings and in management.

Even the extra cost of clearing the winter snowfalls — nearly \$1 million — has been taken in stride.

The '78 budget provides local funds for the city to take over a number of law enforcement, health, day care and senior citizen services formerly financed through federal and state grants. As a result, about 250 jobs will be added to the city payroll, which is presently about 4,650 positions.

"For the second year in a row," said Gibson, "we are able to provide our taxpayers with some needed relief while expanding and improving the services for all our citizens."

"We have indeed come a long way in just a few years. Thanks to large infusions of federal



A Living Memorial

Mrs. Alberta Bradford, widow of Professor Alex Bradford, looks at drawing of a statuette of her husband, which will become Alex Bradford Award for Excellence in the Arts. Award will be presented by City of Newark in honor of famed Gospel music composer, who died Feb. 15.

and state aid and our own prudent financial management, Newark now enjoys the soundest fiscal position it has known in many years."

Gibson's budget provides \$118.6 million for municipal operations. This is up from \$105.8 million last year, primarily because of 5 per cent salary increases for municipal employees and the absorption of programs that had been maintained with outside grants.

The mandatory costs in the budget have decreased by nearly \$15 million in two years —

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BIG CLEANUP DRIVE IS ON!

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has directed top city officials to mount an intensive cleanup drive, and to develop a comprehensive plan to improve the city's physical appearance.

Citing specific eyesores he has seen in travels through the city, the Mayor told the department and division heads he wants municipal forces to step up their actions on potholes, trash in streets and lots, and abandoned cars and houses.

The Mayor also set an April 3 deadline for completion of the comprehensive plan, including efforts to educate the public and enlist citizen participation.

"We need the cooperation of people all over the city," the Mayor declared. "We have to get people to be conscious of the problem of litter and debris."

Gibson told of a Springfield Avenue lot which, he said, "contains enough scrap paper to start a prairie fire. I know it's been cleaned at least three times by the city. Our men do a good job, and in less than three months it looks like we were never there."

The Mayor appointed Assistant Business Administrator Elton Hill to coordinate the cleanup, and asked the Board of Education and the Redevelopment and Housing Authority to join city agencies in the campaign.

As the campaign gets under way, the first priority is streets — patching potholes and removing debris that piled up during the

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Nobody Wants It? Downtown Drug Clinic Under Fire

By LAWRENCE PARSONS

An agreement that the College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey will take over part of the caseload of the Essex County Drug Treatment Center — a methadone maintenance clinic at 969 McCarter Highway — is the latest major development in a controversy involving the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce, the N.J. Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Trinity Episcopal Cathedral, and the Newark city government.

The decision that the college would take 125 to 150 of the treatment center's patients was made on Feb. 15 at a meeting in the office of Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson attended by David S. Rinsky, president of the chamber; Richard J. Russo, assistant commissioner of the state division; Dr. Stanley Bergen, president of the medical college, and some of Mayor Gibson's staff.

For almost a year, the Chamber of Commerce has been demanding the removal of the methadone center from the Newark business district or, at the very least, reduction of the

clinic's caseload. The chamber's major complaint against the center is that some of its patients congregate in and around nearby Military Park, disturb downtown workers and shoppers, and adversely affect businesses in the area.

City and state officials have acknowledged that problems exist, and have met many times with the chamber leaders to solve them.

Very Rev. Dillard Robinson, dean of Trinity Cathedral, which owns the clinic's building, however, says his church has never had any

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RESUMIENDO...

Un resumen de los aspectos más importantes aparece en la página 2, en Español.

\$28.7M Sought for Development

The City of Newark has applied for \$28.7 million in federal housing and urban development grants, with a new emphasis on economic development.

The city hopes to obtain \$11,765,825 in new Urban Development Action Grants (UDAG) to launch five major projects in industrial and residential redevelopment.

At the same time the city is also seeking \$16,978,000 for the fourth year of the Housing and Community Development Act (HCDA) program, which provides an array of projects and services. The program has already brought some \$60 million in federal aid to Newark in the last three years.

If the proposals are approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson predicts the new federal funds will generate more than \$100 million in development activity and many new jobs.

The new Urban Development Action Grants

would be used to set up a \$5 million revolving loan fund for industrial and commercial development; to construct a 486-unit senior citizen housing and health complex in Vailsburg; to begin major redevelopment in the South Broad-Lincoln Park area; to assist in construction of a new motor scooter assembly plant in the meadowlands, and to expand the successful rebate

program for housing improvements.

While the federal limit for HCDA funds for Newark in 1978 is nearly \$3 million below the present level and some programs will be curtailed, there will be several new ventures in the fourth year. These include construction of a new \$1 million community center in the heart of the Central Ward, and a \$1-million program to repair and upgrade the growing number of city-owned buildings.

Stressing the theme of "dollar-leveraging" for economic revitalization, the Mayor said he wants help for businesses, industries and

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PROUD CITY PAYS TRIBUTE TO ITS YOUNG HEROES

By LAWRENCE PARSONS

Newark's first annual football banquet was held recently to honor the All-City Athletic and Academic football teams, as well as the 1977 Barringer High School Football squad. Barringer attracted statewide attention when it played Westfield High for the Section II, Group IV State Championship at Giants Stadium last Dec. 3.

Although the Barringer Panthers lost that game in the Meadowlands by a score of 33-12, the more than 700 persons who came to the March 3 banquet at the school's gymnasium in spite of a snowstorm demonstrated the pride the team has brought to Newark. Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson headed the list of speakers, which included Congressman Peter W. Rodino, Newark Star-Ledger sports editor Sid Dorfman, banquet chairman Charles Bell, and top officials of the Board of Education.

Stars from professional football who began their careers in Newark also

honored the Panthers and the two All-City teams. Gregg Latta of the Chicago Bears, who played for Malcolm X Shabazz High School, and Pete Shaw of the San Diego Chargers, who played for Barringer, both spoke at the affair.

The All-City Athletic team was made up of 23 of the city's best football players, while the Academic team consisted of the 13 competitors with the highest scholastic averages. Each of the seven high schools with a football team had at least one player on each squad, but Barringer men took nine positions on the athletic team and five on the academic.

Barringer Coach Frank Verducci felt the banquet was a success not only because of the recognition it gave the athletes, but also because of the unity it helped bring to Newark. Said the coach:

"I think the banquet was great, and it was especially good to have individuals from Newark who are in professional football. We're all Newarkers under the

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Congratulations on Barringer High School's championship football performance are offered by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson to, from left, Rod Henson, offensive guard; Russell Moses, linebacker; Richard Alston, running back, and Frank Verducci, coach. Barringer was unbeaten in 10 games, but then lost to Westfield before 32,000 fans at Giants Stadium on Dec. 3.

PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

RESUMIENDO...

Por RAUL DAVILA

He aquí un resumen en Español de los artículos que aparecen en otros lugares de esta edición en Inglés.

El presupuesto Municipal para 1978, sometido al Concilio Municipal por el Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson, provee para cortes a los Impuestos a la Propiedad y aumentos en los servicios y empleos de la ciudad. A pesar del costo extra para la limpieza de nieve este invierno, los oficiales esperan que la tarifa de impuestos pueda ser reducida a \$9.19 por cada \$100 de valor tasado — 6 puntos por debajo de la tarifa para 1977. El presupuesto permitirá a la ciudad hacerse cargo de varios programas de cumplimiento de la ley, de salud y de servicios para ciudadanos ancianos y centros de cuidado de niños, y aumentar la nómina municipal a 250 empleos más. Lea el artículo de la página 1, y vea las tablas de presupuesto en la pág. 22.

La cantidad de nieve que cayó en Newark este invierno rompió todos los records de acuerdo al servicio de Clima Nacional. Más de 5 pies de nieve fueron depositados en la ciudad, mayormente durante las tormentas de Enero 20 y Febrero 6. El costo de arar y remover la nieve ha añadido \$1 million de dólares al presupuesto municipal para 1978. Para ayudarles a recordar éste, el peor de los inviernos, en las páginas 12 y 13 al centro de esta edición, ofrecemos fotografías de las tormentas y la limpieza de nieve.

La ciudad de Newark está tratando de obtener \$28.7 millones en fondos federales para continuar, por un cuarto año, el programa de Desarrollo de Viviendas y de la Comunidad, y para comenzar nuevos proyectos de desarrollo económico. La solicitud de Newark incluye \$11.8 millones en Subsidios de Acción para Desarrollo Urbano para cinco proyectos, incluyendo nuevas facilidades de comercio y vivienda, en el área de Lincoln Park; un complejo de vivienda y facilidades de salud para ancianos, en Vailsburg; una planta para la fabricación de motonetas, en los 'meadowlands'; y la expansión del Programa de Mejoras a la Vecindad, que ofrece reembolsos para reparaciones de hogares. Artículo en la página 1.

Aquellos adultos que necesiten adquirir destrezas para obtener empleo, pueden encontrar muchas oportunidades de entrenamiento en el Centro de Carreras Técnicas del Condado de Essex, en el 91 de West Market, teléfono 622-1100. Los cursos del centro incluyen reparación de automóviles, imprenta, destrezas clericales, cocina y muchos otros oficios. Las clases son gratis para los residentes del Condado de Essex, de 18 o más años de edad, y se ofrecen servicios para el cuidado de niños de padres estudiantes. Una historia y fotos del centro aparecen en la página 11.

Cerca de 30 organizaciones en la Sección de Roseville se han unido desde 1975 para reconstruir su vecindario. La Coalición de Roseville ha subvencionado varios foros y programas y ha hecho campañas para el mejoramiento de servicios prestados por agencias públicas. La Coalición, que tiene cuarteles en el 525 de la Calle Orange, teléfono 482-4482, cuenta ahora con un personal que trabaja el día entero para ayudar a los residentes del área desde la Calle 1 a la 14, y de las Avenidas Central a la 4ta. El trabajo de la coalición se describe en el artículo de Lawrence Parsons, en la página 3.

New Black Musical Debuts Here

"Different Kinda Blues," an original musical about the Black experience in America, will be presented Friday through Sunday, April 7-9, at the Theater of Universal Images in Symphony Hall, 1020 Broad St.

The show, written by Hisani Jitahadi of Newark, made its debut at three performances in February at Seton Hall University.

"Different Kinda Blues" is produced and performed by Voices United, a gospel and jazz group that grew out of a Black studies program at Seton Hall. Faculty, students and professional musicians are members of the troupe.

The show features 18 musical numbers, both traditional and original. Brenda Saunders, a music instructor at Seton Hall, wrote the new music, and Deborah Stapleton, a counselor at the university, directed the production.

The cast includes 14 actors, singers and dancers, and seven instrumentalists. Several are well known in jazz circles in New York and Newark.

Voices United — no relation to another musical

troupe known as Voices, Inc. — has appeared at various churches and schools. A year ago the group presented the musical "Purlie" at Seton Hall.

"We saw how much talent everyone had," says Ms. Jitahadi, "so we decided we'd do something of our own."

The show is Ms. Jitahadi's first major literary effort. She is a graduate of Weequahic High School, and hopes to receive a bachelor's degree in political science from Seton Hall this year.

At TUI the show will be presented each night at 8, and also on Sunday at 3. And after that?

"We want to try to get more bookings," says the new playwright. "This show has a message we'd like to get out."

The playwright sums up her message this way: "Because people before us suffered and died, we don't have the right, in this day and age, to give up hope and stop trying to improve the conditions that will be left for our children."

Further information: Hisani Jitahadi, 40 Dewey St., Newark, N.J. 07112; telephone 926-0546.



Nancy Wilson meets children at Dayton Community Health Center.

Nancy's Date at Dayton

By LYNDIA HANKERSON

March 9 was a special day at Dayton Community Health Center at 101 Ludlow St.

Singer Nancy Wilson, spokeswoman for Johnson & Johnson's new disposable diaper, and most often heard on radio announcements entitled "To Your Baby's Health," visited the Newark facility.

Ms. Wilson has been touring health sites in various cities to promote the diapers and radio programs. The programs are aired daily on station WNJR and WBLS, giving information regarding child health care, pre and post-natal.

Ms. Wilson explained that acting as spokeswoman was a personal thing for her to do. "I had already had a child and was pregnant at the time, which I thought made the program more viable," the entertainer commented.

The Health Education Bureau of the City of Newark has set up a telephone hotline for persons interested in obtaining information on child health care: 733-3641 or 733-3642.

TEAMwork Pays Off as Agency Marks 10 Years

Its names are getting harder to remember, but otherwise Newark's primary employment and training system reports steady progress on many fronts. And more than 200 officials

and employees gathered recently to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the program — and the gains it's registered since its start on a trial basis.

Originally known as TEAM (Total Employment and Manpower), the agency opened its doors July 15, 1967 — the same week the civil disorders erupted in Newark.

Since then the agency has contributed heavily to the city's revival. It has placed more than 20,000 men and women in jobs with more than 500 firms, reports Arthur S. Jones, who has been executive director since the outset.

TEAM began as a joint venture of the city government, the local antipoverty agency, the United Community Corp., and Newark business. Since 1975 it has been operated directly by The Mayor's Office of Employment and Training.

The agency has also undergone name changes — first to Comprehensive Manpower Delivery System (CMDS), and

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RIGHTS JOB TO JENKINS

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has announced the appointment of Linzo Jenkins as acting executive director of the Newark Human Rights Commission. He assumes the post previously held by Daniel W. Blue, Jr., who is on leave of absence while functioning as special assistant to the Mayor.

Jenkins is a graduate of Newark State Teachers College (now Kean College), holds a graduate degree from Livingston College in sociology, and did graduate work at Rutgers University in administration and supervision of education. In addition, Jenkins has finished extensive study in interpersonal relations.

Some of the projects now operated by the Human Rights Commission's 45-member staff are: Affirmative Action program; rumor control; a referral program for the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC); a continuing series of ethnic interaction forums for ethnic groups in the city; assignment of six staff members to schools to reduce tensions, and case investigations in discrimination complaints within the city.

"Human rights are the foundation of human existence. Therefore, I take my new responsibilities extremely seriously," Jenkins said.

Jenkins, who lives at 420 Clinton Place, is leaving the position of alcoholism planner for the Newark Department of Health and Welfare.

He joined city government in 1971, and served with the Youth Services Agency in various positions, including the executive directorship. He has also been employed as a Newark public school teacher and a counselor and supervisor at the Kilmer Job Corps Center.



LINZO JENKINS

Consider the Alternatives: Independent Schools Grow

By JANICE NEWMAN

The alternative school — that institution which provides students an alternative to attending public schools — has become a vital element in the educational system in Newark.

These are not private schools in the traditional sense, taking only the elite or affluent students. Instead, they gear themselves more to the students who are not achieving their potential in the regular public school. These schools serve elementary, junior high and high school students, the intellectually gifted child, and the serious underachiever or dropout.

With all their positive points, however, most alternative schools suffer from not being part of the funding structure of the public school system. Most of these schools receive foundation or government funds, and some get aid to deal with youthful offenders.

Each year many of the alternative schools must scramble for funds, and attempt to prove that what they have accomplished is worth investing another grant in their institution.

Yet even though the alternative schools in the city had similar goals, they rarely communicated with each other in the past, and existed in an isolation. Oftentimes they applied to the same source for funds. During the last two years the various alternative schools have been

working to remedy this situation. In September, 15 institutions formed the Newark Forum for Alternative Education in an effort to pool experiences and offer support to each other, particularly in obtaining funds.

Members of the Forum are: Science High School, Youth Consultation Service Academy, The Boys' Clubs of Newark Youth Agency, Kids Corporation, Saint Vincent Academy, Independence High School, Unified Vailsburg Services Organization, Education Center for Youth, North Ward Educational and Cultural Center, Ironbound Community School, Project DEEP (Degree Equivalency Education Program), Project Link Educational Center, the Chad School, Hilary School, The Learning Experience, New Ark School, La Casa de Don Pedro Community Development Program and University High School (formerly School Within A School).

Robert Failla, a former teacher at Independence High, serves as coordinator for the Forum. He notes that other reasons for forming the coalition include sharing curriculum ideas, stimulating parent involvement, and promoting the different programs so parents and young people can know what is available.

On the last issue, when Failla was reminded most of the schools have long waiting lists, and most serve no more than 100 students, he suggests that as the Forum

assesses the needs of the community further, new alternative schools can be established.

Failla stresses the need for these schools in Newark. In most cases the schools are community based.

The Ironbound Community School is run by the parents, and three years after its founding became a public school supported by the Newark Board of Education. Project Link, which is run by Catholic nuns but is not a parochial school, depends largely on the parents to obtain donations. The North Ward Educational Center is really a neighborhood social service organization which offers remedial courses, high school equivalency classes, job skill development and even a neighborhood college.

The schools which take either school dropouts or serious underachievers must provide some motivation to not only keep the students in school but graduate them with marketable skills. Failla notes that many students dropped out "because their school was not providing what they needed, schools were overcrowded and the curriculum was outdated."

Alternative schools, on the other hand, tend to have smaller enrollments and classes, and more one-to-one contact between student and teacher. Some of them offer social, health and legal services as well. In addition,

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Shall We Dance?



Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson rehearses with young ballerina under direction of Paul Russell (left) for Garden State Ballet's premiere of a new "Nutmcracker." Gibson appeared as a "Distinguished Guest," a non-dancing role, on opening night at Symphony Hall.



Garden State ballerinas rehearse at Symphony Hall.

REBUILDING ROSEVILLE

Coalition Enlists Many Residents for Neighborhood Work

By LAWRENCE PARSONS

"The more people involved, the more we can do!" That statement is an example of the philosophy of the Roseville Coalition, which for the past two years has been helping residents of the Roseville section of Newark organize to rebuild their neighborhood. As a result of this "people power," residents are also rebuilding their trust and unity as well.

Founded in September 1975 with eight original member organizations, the Coalition acts as advocate for the citizens — making sure public services are provided in Roseville. The Coalition includes churches, community groups, block associations, school PTAs, and the Newark Boys Chorus.

During the past year the Coalition, which serves the area between Central and 4th avenues, and 1st and 14th streets, has grown from 18 to 27 organizations. The newest members are the 4th and 5th Street Block Associations, the Terrace Court Tenants Association, and Boy Scout Troop 22.

According to Rev. Frank D. Testa, chairman of the Coalition's housing committee, and former assistant pastor at St. Rose of Lima Church: "The Coalition is not basically a deliverer of services. We are a citizen advocacy organization aiming to ensure that public bodies deliver the services that they're supposed to."

The Roseville Coalition philosophy of "people power" is based on the group's belief that "Political, social, and economic policies and programs will never be responsive to the needs of low and moderate-income people until they have organized, neighborhood by neighborhood, even block by block, around the issues that concern them."

In September the Coalition held its Second Annual Community Convention in celebration of the successes of the past year. More than 300 people heard Assemblyman Peter Shapiro, West Ward Councilman Michael Bottone, and a representative of Gov. Brendan Byrne praise the work of the coalition.

Also, all 35 resolutions for action during the next

year were passed, and officers were elected. Leroy Collins, former chairman of the housing committee, replaced Rev. Donald J. Schroeder, rector of St. Thomas Episcopal Church on Park Avenue, as president.

Funding for the Coalition comes largely from national church bodies and private foundations. In addition, Coalition member organizations make voluntary contributions of time, space, and money through an annual pledge campaign.

Residents of Roseville make their voices heard, in part, through the Coalition's governing Action Council, which has three representatives from each member group. Also, the president, first and second vice presidents, recording and corresponding secretaries, and treasurer also sit on the council.

In addition to the Action Council, residents can participate in the Coalition through its various committees. These committees deal individually with the issues of housing, police protection, recreation, and food shopping.

A year ago, Edward White was hired as a fulltime community organizer to help coordinate the committees. His office is on the second floor of the First Hopewell Baptist Church at 525 Orange St., which donated the space to the Coalition. The telephone number is 482-4482.

"I was hired to develop leadership from the community and to coordinate the different committees," says White. "Also, one of my primary functions is to develop block associations to make the people aware of the problems and of what they can do as a group to eliminate them."

One committee that has shown what can be accomplished when people work together is the housing committee, which has been encouraging homeownership in Roseville as a means of revitalizing the community. It has been doing this by informing residents of a 7½ per cent home repair loan offered by the N.J. Mortgage Finance Agency, and a 24 per cent cash rebate on home repairs available through the Newark Housing De-

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City Plans to Resume Blood Pressure Tests

By LAWRENCE PARSONS

The Newark Fire Department and the Department of Health and Welfare have decided to resume their joint free blood pressure testing program in the future because of the success of a trial program held from Oct. 25 through Dec. 3 of last year.

Nearly one-third of the persons tested during the six-week program were found to have excessive blood pressure, which can lead to serious illness and death. The city has assisted them in obtaining information and treatment.

During the trial program 642 persons were tested and 84 were referred to Health and Welfare because of high blood pressure. Although 198 persons had high readings, many already knew of their hypertension but were checking that it was under control.

Patients with high readings were tested again one or more times. If these readings were also high, the patients were given referral forms to take to

the health department or their private doctors.

Then to make sure these people were treated, the health department contacted them by phone several weeks after the tests. Posters and pamphlets giving information about high blood pressure were provided by the Essex County Heart Association during the trial program.

Fire Director John P. Caulfield declared: "One of the reasons we decided to have this pilot program is that hypertension is a very insidious thing — people have it but they don't realize it. Knowing the track record of high blood pressure in terms of strokes and heart attacks, we hoped to provide a service the community was lacking."

Of the 84 persons referred to the health department, 56 were White and 28 were Black, while 48 were female and 38 were male. So far 55 persons have sought follow-up treatment,

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SHE'S WHO



Corneida Davidson Lovell, administrator of Newark Day Center Geriatric Health Service, has been listed in first edition of Who's Who in Health Care. Since 1971 she has been at center, which serves children and senior citizens.

SPARING A DIME

N. J. Bell Telephone Co. reports that nearly all the 5,800 pay telephones in Newark have been converted to "dial-tone-first" service, which permits anyone to call an operator or 911 for emergencies without first depositing 10 cents.

Carl Wilson Acting Director Of Health & Welfare Dept.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has appointed Carl W. Wilson acting director of the Newark Department of Health and Welfare.

Wilson, who has held various positions with the department for the last six years, succeeded Dr. John Waller, who has become health director for the City of Detroit. Wilson's appointment was effective Feb. 6.

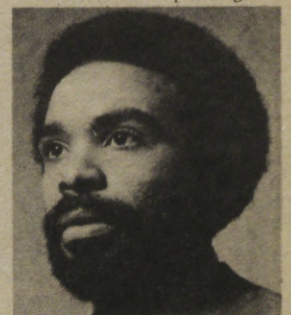
In making the appointment, Mayor Gibson said: "Since Carl Wilson joined the Department of Health and Welfare in 1972 he has displayed the kind of professional competency and commitment that we hope to see in all our public officials. I am sure he has the ability to administer one of our largest and most sensitive departments while we continue the search for a new director."

The department has 425 employees and a municipal budget of nearly \$13 million. Its services include a network of health centers, welfare assistance to needy adults, housing code

enforcement, air pollution control, and vital statistics.

Wilson, 28, a native of Philadelphia, received a bachelor's degree from Lincoln University in 1970 and a master's in public health administration from the University of Michigan in 1972.

He joined the Newark department in 1972 as chief health planner and later became deputy director for health administration, director of the Newark Health Planning Agency, and director of planning.



CARL WILSON

Task Force Asks for Treatment on Tap for Alcoholics

By LAWRENCE PARSONS

Newark's alcoholics and their families will be able to receive much needed treatment in the future if the city follows through on recommendations the Mayor's Task Force on Alcoholism is preparing for Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

Although a state law was enacted last May giving those arrested for drunkenness a choice of going to jail or a treatment facility, there is not yet any coordinated alcoholism treatment plan.

During the five-year period from 1970 to 1975 there were 1,925 persons arrested in Newark for driving under the influence of alcohol, and 1,389 charged with public drunkenness.

Because there is no plan, the Newark police often have no choice but to take alcoholics to hospital emergency rooms. Most hospitals are not prepared to treat alcoholics, however, and the patients are

soon back out on the street again with no real treatment.

Mayor Gibson formed the task force in April 1977 to develop a comprehensive plan for prevention and treatment of alcoholism. It was organized by the city's Department of Health and Welfare, and funded with \$58,000 from the N.J. Division on Alcoholism.

When he spoke last year at the first meeting of the task force, Gibson said: "There are good programs functioning now in this area, but whatever is being done can be done better, and whatever is not being done can be done. We want to have everyone here participate in a coordinated effort."

Some of the more important findings of the group — whose members come from a wide range of public and private organizations — are as follows:

—There is not enough money for

alcoholic services in Newark;

—The city does in fact need a coordinated comprehensive treatment plan;

—The Mayor should appoint an advisory council to deal with the problem; and

—A permanent position of director of alcoholism control should be established.

Noting a lack of money for the services, Linzo Jenkins, formerly director of alcoholism for Health and Welfare, says: "We have something like 40,000 alcoholics in Newark and there are not enough community-based treatment programs. Each alcoholic affects, on the average, four members of his or her family, and there really isn't enough money for services that will meet the total needs of alcoholics and their families."

Alcohol treatment programs do exist

at Martland Hospital of the N. J. College of Medicine, the Mount Carmel Guild, the Salvation Army, and the Community Agency Serving Alcoholics (CASA). While hospitals other than Martland are beginning to offer such programs, they are reluctant, says Jenkins, until they know who is going to pick up the costs. At present Medicare and Medicaid will not pay for an alcoholic's medical services.

There are two ways money can be provided for these services. One is at the federal level, through the National Institute on Alcoholism, and the other is at the state level, through the Division on Alcoholism.

"One of the problems Newark has with the new law lessening the penalty for drunkenness is that the police department does not have a centralized

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They're at the Top



Daniel W. Blue, left, former director of Newark Human Rights Commission, has been named special assistant to Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson. Blue replaces Harold Hodes, right, who has left Gibson's staff to become aide to Gov. Brendan Byrne.

NOT IN SIGHT YET

Cable TV Still Far in City's Future

By JANICE NEWMAN

Those of you who have been eagerly awaiting the arrival of cable television in Newark, with its first-run movies and sports coverage, will have to continue waiting — indefinitely.

Cable is not in Newark's immediate future.

The reason that Newark does not have cable while its suburban neighbors are enjoying it (with the exception of poor East Orange, where Suburban Cablevision wants to install overhead cables in a town with all utility lines presently underground) is that Newark is simply too large to service. According to the law, if a company wants a franchise it will have to serve the entire community, a task no company wants to undertake.

A survey of the N.J.-located cable companies shows that no company is presently considering, or planning to consider, coming into Newark.

William Koplovitz from UA Columbia says they look with a wary eye at any urban area, since no urban areas in the country have shown a profit for cable. Reasons: (1) It's more expensive to install and maintain cable in an urban area. It would cost approximately \$3 to \$4 million to install a system in Newark. (2) There is a higher rate of movement in urban areas. (3) Other urban areas have lost money, most notably New York City, where the loss is about \$6 million a year.

UA Columbia is not giving up all hope of developing in urban areas. It is moving into Clifton, which would be its first urban experience. UA also hopes to get a waiver of state requirements so it can experiment in one section of a city, probably Paterson.

Suburban Cablevision, on the other hand, with all its problems in East Orange, has no plans to look into Newark, and claims that it avoids areas where there is underground construction and no existing poles.

West Essex Cable TV states flatly it has no plans for coming into Newark.

UA Columbia and Suburban both noted their extensive expansion programs, their small operations, and a desire to fully service their existing franchises, rather than risk investing in a large city.

Robert Ottenhoff, director of Newark Public Radio and former head of the New Jersey Coalition for Fair Broadcasting, reports no private cable operator has asked the city for permission to operate a franchise in Newark. An alternative to waiting for a private company would be for the city to establish its own system, but he adds that only a couple of cities in the nation have done so, with only a fraction of 1 per cent municipally owned.

Ironically, Newark almost had cable television. Back in 1968 Teleprompter was first awarded a cable franchise. Then, after a long period of inactivity by the company, the administration offered a new ordinance calling for either a new franchise or an amended franchise with Teleprompter.

The Municipal Council never approved that ordinance, and in 1974 Teleprompter announced its withdrawal from Newark, despite its investment of nearly \$2.15 million. Reasons cited: Failure to achieve approval of the ordinance and "it had enough to do" with its 143 functioning systems throughout the country. The company had never installed any cable during its years here.

All is not lost, however, if you are interested in getting cable-type programming. Wometco Home Theater in East Orange,

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ESSEX CATHOLIC BOWLS THEM OVER

Three Students Defeat Suburbs in TV Contest

Three high school seniors from Newark have knocked out the suburban competition to capture a "High School Bowl" trophy for their wide-ranging knowledge.

The three students from Essex Catholic High School in North Newark emerged as the best of 16 Essex County school teams in the contest on the Suburban Cablevision television system.

The champions are John Kiss, 17, of 66 Heller Parkway; Roberto Sharpe, 17, of 215 Smith St., and Joseph Janocha, Jr., 17, of 58 Pulaski St. Their coach was Brother Robert Durning of Essex Catholic faculty — himself a graduate of the school.

In the game — similar to the "College Bowl" TV shows — Essex Catholic had to defeat four other schools to take the trophy. They downed Immaculate Conception of Montclair, 320-35; Mountain High of West Orange, 335-120; Livingston High, 235-215, and finally Belleville, 450-70.

When the contest began, the Essex students were uneasy, because their school was the only one from Newark to enter. "We thought, 'This looks like a setup,'" recalls one of the contestants.

So how did they come out on top? "Preparation," says Janocha. "We spent our weekends here," adds Sharpe. "We developed different strategies — it was like an athletic contest."

Kiss, a native of Hungary, is first in his class of 202 seniors. He has been state president of the Jerseymen, a student history group, and a member of the Alcoholism Peer Leadership program, which sends students into schools to present facts about drinking. He hopes to become a clinical psychologist.

Sharpe, who comes from Aruba, has been active on the soccer and track teams, the school newspaper and magazine. He wants to go to



Essex Catholic High School's trophy for championship in cable television's "High School Bowl" is displayed by winning team (from left), Joseph Janocha, Roberto Sharpe and John Kiss, all of Newark. In background is their coach, Brother Robert Durning. PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES

college and prepare for a career in banking and finance.

Janocha, son of a Newark policeman, has also been involved with the school's track team and newspaper. He wants to go to the U.S. Naval Academy, and become a chemist or scientist.

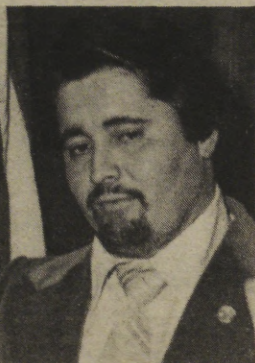
Essex Catholic High School opened at 300 Broadway — once the headquarters of Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. — in 1957 under the direction of the Irish Christian Brothers.

In the early years enrollment hit a peak of 2,400, but has dropped to 750 as suburban families shunned the school. A majority of the students are now from Newark, and a small but growing number are non-Catholics.

The principal, Brother James R. Kelly, vigorously denies the occasional rumors that the school may close.

"This school will remain," he asserts, "as long as the people want us."

HE'S ON BOARD



Michael Cruz has been appointed by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson as a commissioner of Newark Parking Authority, which operates Military Park underground garage. He replaces Juan Caceres on board.

The Final Curtain?

Loew's May Go for Parking Lot

If Radio City Music Hall in New York can't survive, what hope is there for the old Loew's Theater in Newark?

Not much, apparently — so the Newark Board of Zoning Adjustment has been asked to permit the demolition of the old movie palace to make way for a parking lot. A smaller existing lot would be incorporated into the block-long expanse of parking.

The application to create a 160-car lot along New Street from Broad to Halsey has stirred considerable controversy before the zoning agency, which must approve any new parking lots in the city. The board has reserved

decision until April 11.

Advocates of the lot say it will benefit workers and shoppers, and will be as attractive as the boarded-up theater. The proposed lot would be directly across New Street from Hahne's Department Store, which supports the project.

But opponents say the plan will open a big gap in Broad Street frontage, and cause hazards for pedestrians and motorists. Those protesting the plan include the Newark Parking Authority, which operates the nearby Military Park underground parking garage, and proprietors of some of the four

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Food Study: Prices Fair, Markets Sloppy

Consumer Action's Special Investigatory Unit, in a recent report, concludes that "price-gouging" did not exist in supermarkets located in the city of Newark.

"In the past, many groups

and organizations have made allegations that the cost of food in our central cities is higher than comparable products in the suburbs," said Dennis Cherot, executive director of the Office of Consumer Action. "Our investigations have concluded that although there are price disparities among certain products, there is no significant difference in the total cost of food for a family of four living in Newark and shopping in the city's supermarkets than for a similar size family living and shopping in the suburbs."

The month-long investigation centered around the large supermarkets — the A&P, Pathmark and Foodtown chains — in Newark and the nearby suburbs of West Orange, Irvington, South Orange and Cedar Grove. Using a predetermined grocery list recommended by several home economists which clearly satisfied the normal family of four shopping requirements for a week, teams of investigators

visited the supermarkets and examined the prices of the items.

After analyzing the weekly data from city and suburban stores, the special investigation unit determined there was no great difference in the total average food price in stores frequented by low and high-income individuals. Price differences did exist on certain items, but the total average food cost for the week changed slightly from store to store.

However, the investigation did show that price patterns rose in all stores at the beginning of each month when welfare and Social Security recipients get their monthly allotments. This puts an additional burden on those individuals who can least afford the added expense. Consumers could avoid this period and shop during the middle of the month.

Although the investigation focused exclusively on price patterns, task force members did

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The Blue Line Grows Longer



Deputy Mayor Ramon Aneses, at microphone, addresses new recruit class, in center, and superior

officers in Newark Police Department ceremony in Municipal Council chamber at City Hall.

Information

EDITORIAL

SPRINGTIME

The change of seasons always reminds us of an old story about a famous thinker. He was one of the leading professors at Harvard University. But one fine spring morning he walked into his classroom, pointed out the window, and announced: "Gentlemen, it is April." Then he walked out — and never returned.

The story may not be true, but it makes a good point: Spring is that rare time when we are guided more by our hearts than by our heads. Those warm breezes tempt us to walk out on all our cares and chores, and just enjoy nature's returning gentleness. At the least, spring forces us to reawaken to new possibilities for rebirth and renewal.

Spring may have a special meaning for us now in Newark — and not only because of the harshness of the winter we have just endured. This spring invites us to step outside our homes and factories and schools, and see just how our town is coming to life again.

We may discover that Newark is emerging from more than one kind of winter. In the recent past Newark was almost buried, it seemed, in a blizzard of troubles. We were buffeted by winds of conflict and unrest; we were numbed by the chill of indifference and hostility. Through it all we Newarkers sharpened our skills for survival. And like any people under siege, we had to become rather hard and tough.

But now it's spring, and some of us find it difficult to realize the worst is over. We're almost afraid to pack away our shovels and scarves; we're almost afraid to admit that life in Newark may be getting a little better. It's not easy to change the embattled attitudes that helped us get through the winter.

And, of course, all our troubles aren't over. The winds from Washington aren't very warm yet. Even as the ice and snow disappear, they reveal new potholes to be fixed, and old piles of garbage to be removed. Indeed, there may be more work for us to do now than in the past — but maybe we can approach it now with a new spirit of hope, a new sense of confidence.

If all this seems hard to believe, just take a look at some neglected vacant lot: Amid all the old tires, broken bottles and dead weeds you're likely to find some bright green shoots. Well, Newark is like that — filled with unmistakable signs of new life amid all the litter of the past. So let's say goodbye to all our winters — spiritual as well as physical — and tell the skeptical world: It's really springtime in Newark at last!

LA PRIMAVERA

Esta Primavera puede tener un significado especial para nosotros en Newark — y no solo debido a la inclemencia del Invierno que acabamos de sufrir. Esta Primavera nos invita a salir de nuestros hogares, oficinas, fabricas y escuelas para ver como nuestro pueblo vuelve a la vida otra vez.

Podremos descubrir que Newark esta emergiendo de más de una clase de invierno. En el pasado inmediato, Newark estuvo enterrada, al parecer, por tormentas de nieve y problemas. Fuimos abofeteados por vientos de conflicto y desadosego, fuimos entumecidos por el frío de la indiferencia y la hostilidad. Mientras esto pasaba, todos nosotros, los ciudadanos de Newark, agudizamos nuestras destrezas para sobrevivir. Y como muchas personas en estado de sitio, tuvimos que ser un tanto duros y fuertes.

Pero ahora es Primavera, y algunos de nosotros encontramos difícil el admitir que lo peor ha pasado. Estamos casi temerosos de guardar nuestras palas y bufandas. Estamos casi temerosos de admitir que la vida en Newark muy bien puede estar mejorando. No es fácil cambiar las actitudes de defensa que nos ayudaron a sobrevivir en Invierno.

Y, por supuesto, no todos nuestros problemas han terminado. Los vientos que nos vienen de Washington estan aún sin entibarse. A pesar de que el hielo y la nieve desaparecen, al hacerlo nos revelan enormes grietas en las calles que hay que reparar, montañas de basura que hay que recoger. Lo cierto es que tendremos más trabajo ahora que en el pasado — pero quizás, podamos enfrentarnos a esto con un nuevo espíritu de esperanza, un nuevo sentido de confianza.

Si todo esto nos parece difícil de creer, simplemente demos un vistazo a algún solar abandonado: En medio de las viejas lllantas, botellas rotas, matorrales secos, puede que usted encuentre algunos brotes de yerba verde brillante. Y es que Newark es así — está lleno de señales inconfundibles de vida nueva en medio de todos los desperdicios del pasado. De modo que digamos adios a todos nuestros inviernos — espirituales y físicos — y digamos al mundo incrédulo: ¡Por fin ha llegado la Primavera a Newark!



MAN, I DON'T CARE WHAT THE CALENDAR SAYS, IT'S STILL WINTERTIME!



Stan Winters

Around Our Town

Many years ago a young lawyer told me, "None of this penny ante stuff for me. I want to be inside the counting house, near the window where the money is paid out." The lawyer was tall, urbane Felix Neals. He was then associate counsel in a lawsuit which seven co-plaintiffs and I had filed against the Newark Housing Authority and the city.

We were seeking to set aside a blight declaration on a huge section of the Central and South wards. It lay between Bergen Street and Belmont Avenue and was known as R-32, "the light industrial project." The year was 1962, and Felix was discussing overtures by NHA and newly elected Mayor Hugh Addonizio to modify the project slightly so as to counter our objections. But our determined Clinton Hill group was against cosmetic changes that would leave intact the virtually total clearance of people from the area, and Felix Neals agreed with us.

Explaining his concept of what a significant change really meant, lawyer Neals used the words quoted above. He didn't want to entrust his destiny entirely to the tender mercies of people who didn't care for him. He wanted to be present and voting when the decisions that affected him were made.

This incident came to mind when I learned late last year that one of Newark's stalwart civil rights figures from that era was moving pretty much into the position that Neals had visualized. Robert Curvin, already a trustee of Princeton University, has been named to the editorial board of The New York Times and then to the board of trustees of the Victoria Foundation.

Victoria is the munificent supporter of many Newark-based, urban-oriented programs. Princeton has many connections with Newark. Candidate Kenneth Gibson in 1970 made a notable campaign pitch there that loosened funds and talent for use in his successful run for the mayoralty. Former City Finance Director Dennis Sullivan, once a key Gibson election coordinator, is a Princeton graduate, as is Bob Curvin.

From the huge Times Building in mid-Manhattan, Bob Curvin will help shape national opinion on Newark, on New Jersey, and on other matters. His experience as a committed Essex County welfare worker and as co-chairman of Newark-Essex CORE (Congress of Racial Equality) during its halcyon protest days should enable him to handle the heady wine of media power which the Times bottles so well.

Curvin's career path illustrates a still-present aspect of American life. Some call it "social mobility," the movement of the sons and daughters of the non-privileged into the board rooms and counting houses where decisions are made that influence millions of lives. Others call it "cooptation," a process by which protestors against the status quo are absorbed into the system which they had attacked. The system gains fresh talent and shares its rewards, and even grants a modicum of decision-making authority to the new recruits after they prove their loyalty.

No matter which view you accept — social mobility or cooptation — the point is that Newark

is still a launching pad for persons of determination and ability who seek to better their situations, whether for personal gain or to advance the causes they believe in.

Tom Hayden, a co-founder of the radical Students for a Democratic Society, came to Newark in 1964 as a little-known campus intellectual and civil rights worker. He left here several years later as an author and nationally known opponent of the Viet Nam war. The contacts that Hayden made in Newark eventually led him to California, where last year he made a strong bid for the Democratic nomination for U.S. senator.

There are other examples. Rev. Alfonso Roman, after intensive work in Puerto Rico, settled in Newark where he directed the Spanish-speaking program of the Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry. Then he raised up the Puerto Rican Congress of New Jersey to be a statewide force through service as executive director. Last September Mr. Roman was named by Gov. Brendan Byrne to be a member of the State Parole Board. And now, he is also a columnist for INFORMATION.

Novelist Philip Roth, who grew up in Weequahic, and poet-playwright Amiri Baraka incorporated their Newark impressions into writings that brought them wide recognition. Artist Adolf Knorr, for many years working out of a studio on downtown Fulton Street, gained renown through his masterful paintings of the Newark landscape. Jesse Allen stepped from neighborhood organizing in the mid-60s into the anti-poverty bureaucracy and then to the post of Central Ward Councilman. Henry Martinez served as a Newark policeman and now holds dual jobs as East Ward Councilman and Essex County undersheriff.

People may knock Newark... kick it... c... it. But the old city, like the proverbial river, keeps rolling along. It carries with it ambitious souls who discover that Newark offers opportunities that may eventually land them squarely inside the counting house.

OUR COLUMNISTS

NATHAN HEARD is author of the novels, "Howard Street" and "A Cold Fire Burning," and has been a singer, movie actor and college professor of English.

STANLEY B. WINTERS, one-time Clinton Hill activist, teaches at N.J. Institute of Technology and directed the 1977 "Conference on an Assessment of Newark."

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA is vice president for public relations of the Cuban-American Association of N.J. and a counselor with the N.J. Rehabilitation Commission.

REV. ALFONSO ROMAN of the United Church of Christ, formerly Hispanic ministry director at the Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry in Newark, is now executive director of the Puerto Rican Congress of N.J.

CARMINE CASCIANO is associate director of community affairs for the N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry, and a trustee of the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center. He is a former Newark teacher.

TOM SKINNER, a veteran journalist with wide experience in newspapers and television, was formerly on the staff of the Newark Public Information Office.

All our columnists are free to express their personal opinions. Those opinions are not necessarily shared by the staff of the Newark Public Information Office.



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Columnas Cubanas

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA

Un año nuevo nos saluda y queremos darle desde esta cubanísima columna hacer llegar a Uds. nuestro cálido y sentido deseo de que sea un año lleno de salud bienestar y de realizaciones.

Un año, en que como hasta ahora sigamos con la firme esperanza de ver muy pronto a nuestra, no por lejana, menos amadísima Cuba, libre del odiado yugo comunista. Feliz de retornar a su pasado glorioso de heroísmo en pro de la independencia y de la verdadera justicia humana.

El presente no es nada halagüeño, parece que todo y que todos nos viran la espalda.

Dolorosamente asombrados, vemos como los gobernantes de este país trabajan en pro de una coexistencia repugnante, estableciendo relaciones con un monstruo que sólo ha hecho injuriar, desacreditar y hacer daño a este gran país.

Se habla y se defienden "derechos humanos," pero derechos humanos para los comunistas.

Hay agonía en Cuba, Hungría, Alemania Oriental y en tantos y tantos pueblos que se desangran de dolor e impotencia, día a día bajo el régimen de Moscú. Para ellos no hay oídos. Para ellos no se levanta una voz pidiendo justicia y libertad.

No importa, nosotros nos mantenemos firmes y seguiremos ansiando y luchando por la libertad de nuestra patria. Dios, ese Dios a los que los comunistoides pseudo-intelectuales niegan-porque piensan que ello les da brillo de sapiencia, olvidan que los verdaderos sabios han sido los mas creyentes, porque la omnipotencia divina se vislumbra aún en los cosas mas pequeñas de este universo. Ese Dios, estoy segura, nos ayudará a alcanzar nuestro sueño, nuestro ideal.

Cuba surgió para ser libre y tendrá que ser libre.

Recibimos una nota de prensa del Comité Pro-Liberación de los presos cubanos "Pedro Luis Boitel" en la cual nos informan que el pasado mes de Diciembre fueron liberadas de las cárceles castristas, las siguientes compatriotas: Caridad Cabrera, Georgina Cid Crespo, Nilda Diaz Batista, Teresa Bastanzurri, Berta Aleman, Clara Alonso, Alejandrina Sanchez Piloto, Ana Bustamante, Dolores Correoso, María Magdalena Alvarez, America Quesada, Felicia Guillermina Garcia, Nereida Polo.

No podemos terminar nuestra columna sin, como un sencillo homenaje pero lleno de nuestro amor, devoción y respeto, dedicar nuestro más alto pensamiento al Apóstol; nuestro José Martí. El 28 de Enero se cumplió un año más de su natalicio y las diferentes instituciones cubanas le rindieron merecido homenaje. El Círculo de Cultura Panamericano ofreció una hermosa velada artística cultural en los salones de la Biblioteca Pública de Newark, el sábado 28 de Enero.

Nos notifican que un grupo de cubanos del area, ha formado una nueva institución social, que se ha denominado el Cuban Social Club of West Hudson. Su mayor caudal social se encuentra ubicado en esta area de Newark.

Hemos recibido la información de que nuestro compatriota Pedro Benítez, ha indicado sus intenciones de participar en la política del área. Conocido nuestro por años, de brillante personalidad y un gran don de gentes y un "buen cubano," le hacemos llegar nuestro deseo, de que el triunfo corone su esfuerzo. Es un cubano mas que se integra a las luchas cívicas en esta gran nación.

Feliz Año Nuevo, hasta nuestra próxima columna y que Dios los Bendiga, con un anhelo profundo de VIVA CUBA LIBRE.

Le damos la bienvenida a las cartas de nuestros lectores. Usted puede escribirnos sobre cualquier tema, pero por favor escribanos en letra tipo imprenta o a máquina, e incluya su nombre y dirección.

INFORMACION, 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

A new year greets us and from our Cuban Column we wish to extend a message of goodwill, health and success to all our readers.

One more year, during which we will continue to hold on to the firm hope that our faraway and loved Cuba will become free from the communist yoke. Free to return to its glorious past of true independence and human justice.

However, our present is not all that attractive. It seems as if everyone is turning his back on us.

Hurt and astonished, we see how the rulers of this nation work towards a repugnant coexistence with our enslaved country and try to establish a relationship with a monster who, in the past, has done nothing but hurt, discredit and attack the United States.

There is talk of defending "human rights," but human rights for Communists?

There is daily agony in Cuba, in Hungary, in East Germany and in many more bleeding and impotent countries suffering under the Moscow regime. Yet, not a single voice is raised to demand freedom and justice for them.

We will staunchly continue to fight for its liberation. God will be on our side. That same God whose existence is denied by the pseudo-intellectual communistoids, who believe that by adopting this philosophy, they will exude wisdom. They forget that the true sages have always been believers.

Cuba was born to be free, and it WILL be free.

The Pedro Luis Boitel Committee for the Liberation of Cuban Prisoners informs us that, in December 1977, the following compatriots were set free from Castro's jails: Caridad Cabrera, Georgina Cid Crespo, Nilda Diaz Batista, Teresa Bastanzurri, Berta Aleman, Clara Alonso, Alejandrina Sanchez Piloto, Ana Bustamante, Dolores Correoso, María Magdalena Alvarez, America Quesada, Felicia Guillermina Garcia, Nereida Polo.

The 28th of January marked another anniversary of the birth of our Apostle of Freedom, Jose Martí, and most Cuban organizations in Newark and New Jersey paid homage to his memory. In Newark, the Panamerican Cultural Club offered a beautiful recital at the Public Library on this date.

There is a new Cuban organization in West Hudson, the Cuban Social Club. Most of its membership hails from Newark.

Pedro Benítez, a well known and admired Cuban leader of our community, has announced his intention to enter the city's politician arena, running for the East Ward's Council seat. We wish him success in his endeavor.

Happy New Year! Long live Free Cuba!

NUESTROS COLUMNISTAS

EL REV. ALFONSO ROMAN, de la Iglesia Unida de Cristo, es un líder activo de la comunidad hispana de Nueva Jersey. Hace unos años, dejó su puesto de director del ministerio hispano del Ministerio Eucarístico Metropolitano, en Newark, para convertirse en el director ejecutivo del Congreso Boricua, en Trenton.

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA es Vice-Presidenta de Relaciones Públicas de la Asociación Cubano-Americana de Nueva Jersey consejera con la Comisión de Rehabilitación de Nueva Jersey.

MONICA ROJAS ROCCO, proveniente de Colombia, es secretaria y asistente hispana para la Oficina de Información Pública de Newark.

Todos nuestros columnistas tienen libertad de expresar sus opiniones personales. Esas opiniones no son necesariamente compartidas por los oficiales de la Oficina de Información Pública.



ALFONSO ROMAN

¡Grito Boricua!



Es con sumo placer que acepto el escribir esta columna mientras la compañera Hilda Hidalgo se toma unas merecidas vacaciones.

En cierta medida, la envidia porque no hay dudas de que todos los que estamos en la brega comunal una vez que otra necesitamos salir de ella física y mentalmente para recargar nuestras energías.

Es de esa brega que espero dialogar con Uds. mientras Hilda llega. Y si lo que hemos escuchado es cierto, el regreso de Hilda será un "comeback" formidable para la ciudad de Newark. Tal parece que entrará a lidiar en una de las instituciones de la ciudad con una legitimidad mayor. ¡Mas de eso en otras columnas!

Tradicionalmente, al comenzar el año, hacemos una revisión de que hemos hecho con nuestras vidas y lo que proyectamos hacer en el futuro. Hoy les invito a vislumbrar el futuro y percibir una area de lucha que este 1978 nos presenta.

La Lucha por el Reconocimiento Político:

Este año le ofrece al Boricua y al Hispano la oportunidad de asumir un rol significativo en la brega política, tanto en la ciudad como el condado. En mayo la ciudad elegirá su alcalde y su Consejo Municipal y también tendremos que hacer decisiones políticas que afectarán el condado.

Hasta el presente, el voto puertorriqueño en esta ciudad ha sido un "no vote." A diferencia de un 75% or 80% en las elecciones en Puerto Rico. Nosotros aquí en Newark no votamos significativamente.

Los que se han dedicado a estudiar esta realidad han enumerado varias razones para explicar esto:

- Los puertorriqueños son apolíticos;
- Los puertorriqueños no conocen el sistema electoral;
- Los puertorriqueños son apáticos a todo el sistema de gobierno

Hay parte de verdad en todo esto, en lo que se refiere al Puertorriqueño que viene de la Isla a vivir a los Estados Unidos. Sin embargo, el ser apolítico o el tener apatía hacia las varias formas de gobierno, no es parte de la naturaleza del puertorriqueño. Los puertorriqueños en la isla son de las personas mas políticamente orientadas del mundo. Viven de la política. Su preocupación por las varias formas de gobierno que puedan afectarles, es corroborada por el modo en que responden a las campañas políticas. El numero de votantes inscritos que sale a votar a las urnas de la Isla, clasifica entre los mas altos de todos los Estados Unidos.

Es cuando vienen aquí que cambian de actitud, se vuelven apolíticos y desarrollan esa apatía, en cierto grado. En parte, por la diferencia de lenguaje; en parte, porque los políticos de acá ponen poco o ningún esfuerzo en presentarles sus plataformas y asuntos en términos- y lenguaje que ellos puedan entender y, sobre todo, porque la complicada maquinaria electoral de aquí - con sus elecciones primarias, su gran número de candidatos, partidos y asuntos para votar, y la monstruosa máquina de la cabina de votar - todavía le aturden.

Pero, personalmente creo que hay dos razones importantes más. La primera tiene que ver con nuestra mentalidad de lo que llamamos "el peregrinaje puertorriqueño." Aunque estamos en esta ciudad, no vivimos en ella. Nuestro ser se encuentra dividido entre la lealtad, tradiciones e instituciones que se dejamos atrás en la Isla y nuestro sobrevivir diario. La segunda razón es el propio rechazo que recibimos aquí de los políticos y las instituciones políticas y sociales. Ninguno de ellos nos corresponden y por lo tanto no tenemos que ser leales a ellos.

En la primera de estos dos razones nos toca a nosotros hacer un esfuerzo por romper la atadura y reconocer que estamos aquí y que mientras estemos aquí tendremos que hacer lo posible por cambiar la situación social que afecta la mayoría de nuestro pueblo. ¡Nadie lo va a hacer por nosotros! El proceso electoral puede ser un instrumento

It is with great pleasure that I take over this column while my friend Hilda Hidalgo is enjoying a well-deserved vacation.

To a certain extent, I envy her, because there's no doubt that all of us who are immersed in the community struggles need to get away from it all, physically and mentally, to recharge our energies.

And it is about that struggle that I hope to hold a dialog with you, while waiting for Hilda's return. And if what we have heard is true, Hilda's "comeback" will be formidable for the city of Newark. It appears as if she will start to fight, with more legitimacy, from within one of Newark's big institutions. But more about this in our future columns.

Traditionally, as we start a new year, we revise whatever we have done with our lives and whatever projects we have planned for the future. Today, I invite you to glimpse that future and perceive what 1978 has in store for us in part of our struggle.

The Struggle for Political Recognition

The coming year will offer Puerto Rican and Hispanic citizens the opportunity to take over a significant role in the political battlefield, both in the city and county. In May the city will elect its mayor and its Municipal Council. There are also political decisions to be made which will affect the county.

Up until now, the Puerto Rican vote in this city has been a "no vote." Quite different from the 75 to 80 per cent of the voters who do go to the polls in Puerto Rico. Here in Newark, we do not vote significantly.

Those who have dedicated their time to the study of this reality list several reasons to explain it:

- The Puerto Ricans are apolitical;
- The Puerto Ricans do not know the electoral system;
- The Puerto Ricans are apathetic to all systems of government.

All this holds some truth for the Puerto Rican who comes from the Island to live in the U.S.A. However, to be apolitical and apathetic to all systems of government is not a part of the Puerto Rican nature. The Puerto Ricans in the Island are among the most political people in the world. They thrive on politics. Their concern for the various forms of government that may affect them is corroborated by the way they respond to political campaigns. The number of registered voters that go to the polls in the Island ranks among the highest in the whole United States.

It is when they come here that they change, and become apolitical and apathetic, to a certain degree. Partly, because of the language difference; partly because the politicians here put little or no effort into explaining their platforms and issues in terms and language that they can understand, and partly because the complicated mechanics of the electoral system here - with its primaries, its great number of political parties, candidates and issues, and its monstrous voting machine booth - still overwhelms them.

Yet, I also believe there are two more important reasons. The first has to do with our mentality towards what I term "The Puerto Rican Pilgrimage." Even though we are in this city, we do not "live" in it. Our spirit is torn between loyalty to the tradition and institutions that we left behind in the Island, and our daily struggle to survive here. The second reason lies in the rejection we get from the political and social institutions here. None of them responds to our needs, especially politicians; therefore, we do not have to be loyal to them.

In reference to the first reason, we should put some effort into breaking the umbilical cord that ties us to the Island and accept that we are here; and that as long as we remain here, it is our duty to do everything possible to change the social predicament that affects the vast majority of our people locally. No one is going to do it for us! The electoral process can be an effective instrument for

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Think About It

NATHAN HEARD

Short of a return to classical slavery — technologically not needed, therefore, not contemplated — I don't think there's much more either the majority of politicians can do to show the masses of disadvantaged people how utterly contemptuous they are of poor people's aspirations, or how inestimably far Black people, in particular, are from attaining the American Dream — that is to say, equality as Black people have always hoped and prayed for it to be. Our infatuation with the A.D. is so naive, so sincere, so thorough, that we love its torture to the point of masochism, in spite of the sure knowledge that the love affair is one-sided and not likely to be consummated by a marriage with the capitalist system for the foreseeable future.

Yet, all we seem to require to fall in love with and again propose to the system is some "responsible" political figure or un-elected Black "leader" blathering about "equality." Such men and women are leaders by default, for they don't understand (or perhaps they understand too well) that we, the Black and the poor, are not in love with America and capitalism, we are in love with the *idea* of the American Dream... thus we are merely in love with love.

Now, Vernon Jordan, leader of the National Urban League, is an intelligent man. And because he is intelligent, and Black, I want to give him the benefit of the doubt that there is a method to his madness. I want to believe that he's not just blowing hot air and covering up his bad judgment by dragging out the litany of frustration and disappointment so familiar to Blacks in the aftermath of their support of successfully-elected White politicians (bad judgment, of course, in the sense that any politician supportive of the continuation of this present system so debilitating to Black and poor people is, *a priori*, using "bad" judgment).

I want to think that most Black leaders, by now, are just as sly foxes as their Caucasian counterparts; that they realize the un-reality of their illusions of equality in a "fixed" game in which real power stays concentrated where it has always been: in the conglomerate hands of major banks, insurance companies and corporations that are backed by the police and military. I want to think that Mr. Jordan knows, as does any ghetto-dweller, that the American power structure cares more for balanced budgets than for the poor who are adversely affected by those budgets.

I also want to think that "responsible" leaders like Mr. Jordan are tired, if not a bit ashamed, of constantly, inexorably contributing to the delusions of Black people by refusing to lay out in realistic terms, the governing facts of Americanism: i.e., debasement (at times it is

even unintentional) of people through racism and classism. And where the "changes" that occur are of a *quantitative* rather than a *qualitative* nature; changes that put more cars, televisions and appliances, etc., up for sale, but which fewer people can afford because jobs (for those who can find them) dole out paychecks that are essentially worthless in terms of alleviating poverty.

I want to think that Black leaders are astute enough to hedge their bet on blind Americanism by ceasing to invest the faith of their people in the person of one White politician and/or another, for this is proving to be the Great Obstacle to our liberty. An idea is only as good as its provability, and faith, in reality, cannot move mountains... one needs manpower and equipment for that. Black faith, via Black leaders, had a lot to do with getting Jimmy Carter the presidency, but that faith has little to do with how he is able to use, or is willing to use, the power (rather than the prestige) of the office. The pressure of his party leaders and the secret powerbrokers behind them are what's important to him.

Black leaders helped to concoct Carter's image so that in the minds of ignorant people he began to merge into the archetype of that other, 2,000-year-old J.C.... and people in misery are ever of a mind to see the Millennium in facile smiles and tender words. But now Black leaders and people are doing their usual "Frankie and Johnny" bit: "He was my man, but he done me wrong." For Mr. Jordan to claim that Mr. Carter doesn't understand the "plight" of Black people is like saying that David Rockefeller doesn't understand money. Carter *understands* our plight, you can be sure, but he understands even more what his options are... and what his priorities are. He knows his political truths.

And as we saw in Carter's recent castigation of him, Jordan's truth about the administration's poor attitude regarding the poor didn't bother the President as much as the forum upon which the truth was presented. The public forum (which was Carter's baby, as he'd promised) piqued the hell out of him — or was it the heaven out of him?

I want to think that there is a healthy conspiracy going on between the good guys, Black and White, wherein the good Black guy puts public pressure on the good White guy who then has to say to the powers behind his throne: "We've gotta change for real, or the niggers are gonna implode within us!" But what I'm constrained by experience to think, brothers and sisters, is that we're being put in the cross again and it won't be long before we'll find ourselves on the cross as well. For Carter's reply to our real misery was giddily uttered a couple of centuries ago, even as this nation-state was

being artificially inseminated. I'll tell you what the reply was in a moment.

But first, I want to state that in my opinion — and as the conditions of greed and massive waste get continually worse for Black and poor people — any Black leader who exhorts Black people to assimilate blindly into the White ruling class is, consciously or otherwise, a traitor to freedom... at best he or she is a foolish dreamer.

Black leaders often seem to forget, or ignore, the potential power of their constituency. And they seem to forget that the ruling class must, of necessity, deal with his or her leadership in a courteous, if not friendly, manner. Thus a social congress with the rulers (and a certain economic freedom for the Black leader) is to be expected. But this is only because the rulers must first make mad those whom they would destroy. The trap to stifle Black people's freedom is inherent in any invitation extended to their leaders by the threatened White rulers; and is successfully executed each time the Black leaders return to Black people preaching the gospel according to St. Capital: "They accepted me, brothers and sisters, therefore they will accept you!"

Such a foolhardy leader ought to be sacrificed on the altar of Black progress, for that person does not understand the nature of progress necessary to make change, and will soon deny (because of having been "accepted" as an "equal" by the benign enemy) that real change is necessary at all. Such a leader wants us to believe that there are rainbows in this mud puddle, but the *reality* of our lives as a people is what we know to be factually true. Whom should we heed?

Americanists like Carter love to spin tales of some eventual Nirvana that's achievable in the highly competitive American malaise, while, sadly, Black leaders pretend to believe the lie. Yet both know that the system was never designed to benefit the masses of poor, just as they know that economics, not race, has been the chief problem from which Black people have suffered since emancipation from classical slavery. But Black skin, along with the promotion among the people always to be "better" than another, was (and is) such an obvious tool of division that it virtually begs to be used in order to divide poor White from poor Black so that neither will be able to deal adequately with the real monster (economic slavery) that ravages them both.

Finally, I think all people must begin accepting only the leadership of men and women who will move us toward alternative goals that are acceptable to the masses rather than, as now, alternatives that are in the best interests of the few — the few who are the designers of institutional racism, economic slavery and social jingoism. The pattern must be broken, for our leaders have no dignity and our people have no diet.

When that French lady was told by her servants that the people were starving for lack of bread, she replied: "Let them eat cake."

Dunkin' Donuts, welcome to the ghetto.

Peace be still

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

We welcome letters from our readers, and we'll publish as many as we can each month. You can write about anything you want to, but please print or type your letter, and include your name and address. Send your letter to INFORMATION Newspaper, 214 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

TWO SMALL CHEERS

To the Editor:

Congratulations on your 5th (or is it 6th?) anniversary issue! And even bigger congratulations for being able to hold it all together this long.

By the way, I was happy to see us listed as one of your exclusives.

Robert Ottenhoff,
Newark Public Radio

Editor's Note: It was the fifth. We're now in our sixth year.

To the Editor:

After working in Newark for Rutgers for 13 years, I very recently became aware of your publication, INFORMATION. Its coverage, I can see, will be very helpful in keeping me current on what's happening in Newark.

If your office mails copies, I would appreciate very much being added to your mailing list; otherwise, I would appreciate knowing how I can get a copy regularly.

Prof. Hal P. Eastman,
Graduate School of Business,
Rutgers University

Editor's Note: We do mail the newspaper, free of charge, to anyone who requests it. Just drop a note to INFORMATION, 214 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102, or call 733-6488.



CARMINE CASCIANO

Sempere Avanti

I suppose all that is expected of a high school football coach is to have a well-coached team. But in a world as complex as today's, many things are asked of many people.

Frank Verducci is the football coach at Barringer High School, but he is more than a football coach.

To tell my version of his story, it's necessary to go back a few years to when I was a teacher at Broadway Junior High School. The racial population of the school was changing, and the complex pressures being brought to bear on the community at large were accentuated in the minds and attitudes of the Italian-American teenagers at the school.

Jim Vaselli, the then administrator at the school, was highly receptive to these pressures and suggested to me that a new organization at the school directed towards the Italian-American students might, if properly organized and structured, help out in these matters.

The results were greater than my expectations. Students stayed after school to get the wheels rolling. Not just Italian-American students, either. It appeared as if the students themselves were aware of the need for an outlet and an identification, and soon the club was a reality.

The club sponsored any number of events. These included playing bocci with senior citizens in Branch Brook Park, cooking those fine Italian pastas, getting speakers for assembly programs, setting up exhibits, studying essays and other written works of Italian authors, learning the tarantella, making Italian native costumes, and developing slide shows on Italian history. These events were carefully designed to show not only the Italian contribution but also the Italian-American contribution.

The results were such that, to this day, I regard the organization of a small club at a Newark junior high school as the high point of my career as an educator. The Italian-American students, while learning about themselves, learned also to accept others. Others learning about Italian customs and about Italian-Americans experienced new insights into their classmates.

What has all this to do with Frank Verducci?

In my mind, the connections are many. I played a lot of football in Newark and, even after my college days, I played football in all kinds of places with all kinds of people. For me the team experience and the common goal of competition transcended some concerns where the emotional levels in human beings are not sufficiently

developed to react rationally. By that, I mean the whole question of race.

Between those Broadway Junior High days in the early '70s and today, many things have changed with the city — and with me. I no longer play football, but the merest glance at old school yearbooks brings back to mind the sports and the Italian Club organized out of necessity.

Over at Barringer, the overwhelming majority of the football team is Black. Frank Verducci is an Italian-American. The combination seems to work miracles.

First of all, it's clear that the Barringer team is excellent. They play well, hard and fairly, and that's the way Frank wants it.

Then there arose a situation in which Barringer, because it is located in Newark, wasn't going to be allowed to play in a post-season tournament. Now here comes Frank's story.

He went to court to see to it that his team was given a fair break. And he went with the wholehearted backing of the entire North Ward community.

There wasn't a man, woman or child in the North Ward who wanted anything but fair play for the Barringer team and Verducci was the man who stood as the symbol.

To me the connections between the club at Broadway Junior High School and Frank Verducci are that in each case it was a matter of facing reality, taking a course of action in favor of what we all know to be right, and then being willing to face the consequences.

By taking his stand in support of his team, Verducci might have been doing what any football coach would do for any of his team. On the other hand, everyone who knows the situation, knows that there is a special relationship between a coach and a winning team. That is the relationship between Verducci and this team.

The Barringer team did well in post-season. Their last game was played in the Giants Stadium in the Meadowlands before the largest crowd ever to watch a high school football game in the history of the state. They played well, but lost the game.

On the other hand, when you think about it, what did they lose? Maybe the 1977 Barringer football team actually won.

Certainly the community won and the players won and Verducci won. This is a case where in defeat there is victory. And it is also a case where you ask more from a football coach than a well-coached team. It's a complex world and many things are asked of many people.

Frank Verducci was ready.



By TOM SKINNER

The Ways We Live And Love!

My mother, God rest her soul, always used to say, "Lawd, have mercy, I just don't know what this world is coming to." But if she were living now, chances are she'd be completely flipped out, considering what the world has come to. For instance, look at what's happening to love and marriage. It's happening in the best of families and the worst. Why, we are living in ways and doing things that would have been unthinkable — not to say unspeakable — in the old days when social hypocrisy was very much the thing.

At any rate, the U.S. Census Bureau has made the facts known. It finds that marriage and childbearing are in sharp decline in recent years. The divorce rate keeps soaring as more and more women are going to work or attending school or something. If you dig statistics, check this out: In 1970, the divorce ratio was 47 to every 1,000 persons. By 1976, the figure had jumped to 75, and one-third of all married persons today between 25 and 35 "may eventually end their first marriage in divorce."

Moreover, the Census Bureau study claims approximately 40 per cent of those divorced and remarried may end the second marriage in divorce. In the 20-to-24 age bracket, the percentage of women who do not marry rose from 28 per cent in 1960 to 36 per cent in 1970 — then climbed to 43 per cent in 1976.

What about the birth rate? Well, in the 25-29 age group, 22 per cent of married women have no children, representing an increase of almost 6 per cent from 1970. The consensus is that marriage and motherhood have been placed on the back burner.

It is said that careers, schooling, and a new life style are the motivating factors behind these changes. But is it really that simple? I doubt it seriously. In a large American city like Newark, where Black people suffer manifold social evils, statistics are misleading. In fact, they may be meaningless.

Walk through the Central Ward of this poverty-ridden city and the evidence is all around you. Poor Blacks live in sub-human circumstances as direct victims of social destructiveness and yet fail to realize what is being done to them. They are socialized into accepting the destructiveness as gradually and inevitably as the oppressors who seek to "Program" them.

They are taught to blame themselves for their "failure" or to accept their predicament as a matter of "bad luck." In the meantime, they learn to hate themselves, turning their rage on one another in many cases, producing crime among fellow victims instead of protest against the system.

The trouble with statistics, such as those quoted earlier from the U. S. Census study, is that they invariably reflect middle class values for the most part. They largely apply to White people whose realities of life are vastly different from Blacks locked in by the evils of racism. Indeed, the process of splitting and projecting explains much of the dehumanizing racism around us, though another kind often stems from corrupt images the dominant White society applies to itself and strives to fulfill.

Needless to say, if a large group of White people regard Blacks as worthless, stupid, dangerous and immoral, such thinking is detrimental to both. Black victims suffer as do White victimizers from a debasement of their humanity.

Dehumanization as a condition of life experienced by millions of Americans every day requires more accurate instruments of observation and measurement. The dehumanization I am talking about is largely manifest in the experience of poor people in general, but Blacks in particular, and has its roots in the function of the system: The difficulties of the have-nots, for instance, in dealing equitably with government officials or other establishment figures, such as policemen, welfare workers, landlords, political fakes, and school officials. They are all essentially middle-class oriented and perpetuate the system.

To be sure, Black young people (like all others) need cultural identity, a sense of having roots or a tradition of which they can be proud. But their situation is uniquely difficult in most cases, for they face tremendous pressures in a predominantly White society which dictates in one breath that they must conform to the dominant culture.

At the same time, they find it virtually impossible because by White standards they are either rejected or forced to accept a false image of themselves as Black people. Under these tragic circumstances, how can they realize the self-respect necessary to the healthy development of their personalities?

People, Black or White, can attain a sufficient degree of self-love only if they grow up in their formative years in a culture that affirms them as they are. That is, regardless of their skin color, and sparing them the frustrations of inner conflicts over basic values. It's common knowledge that Black parents have seen too many of their children corrupted by a dominant society that neither respects their differences nor permits them equal opportunity to participate in it.

Obviously, the current concept of marriage and the family has created some radical changes, and the traditional acceptance of these institutions is on the decline. The decline seems merely to tell us of an increasing dissatisfaction, which presumably reflects itself in widespread divorce, in the openness with which many Americans now demonstrate their preferences.

Not only do they live together outside wedlock, but also have children. What's more, the homosexual community now acknowledges itself publicly and has become extremely vocal in its demands for civil and legal rights on a par with "straight" people.

Ultimately, truth remains a powerful factor in human relations, and increasing numbers of Americans are challenging the notion that justice is the cornerstone of our society. Thus it seems a matter of truth or consequences.

At present, if Splitsville, U.S.A., is any indication, the consequences have a slight edge. That is, if you have to pay alimony.

Meet All Newark's Mayors and Councilmen Our Leaders, Then and Now

Here is a list of all the mayors of Newark, since the incorporation of the city in 1836. Newark was governed by a mayor and common council from 1836 until 1917, when the commission form of government was adopted. The commission was replaced by the present Mayor-Council charter in mid-1954. This list was compiled by the New Jersey Reference Division of the Newark Public Library.

COUNCIL PRESIDENTS

John A. Brady, 1954-58
Michael A. Bontempo, 1958-62
Ralph A. Villani, 1962-70
Louis Turco, 1970-73
Frank G. Megaro, 1973-74
Earl Harris, 1974-

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE

Michael A. Bontempo, 1954-66, 1970-74
John A. Brady, 1954-66
James T. Callaghan, 1954-62, 1966-68 (A,D)
Jack Waldor, 1954-58
Raymond V. Santoro, 1958-62 (B)
Anna Santoro, 1962
Anthony Giuliano, 1962-68 (B)
Ralph A. Villani, 1962-73 (B)
Anthony J. Giuliano, 1968-
Anthony Imperiale, 1968-70
Calvin D. West, 1966-70
Earl Harris, 1970-
Marie L. Villani, 1973-
Donald Tucker, 1974-

NORTH WARD COUNCILMEN

Mario V. Farco, 1954-58
Joseph V. Melillo, 1958-70
Frank G. Megaro, 1970-74
Anthony Carrino, 1974-

EAST WARD COUNCILMEN

Philip Gordon, 1954-68 (D)
Louis Turco, 1968-73 (D)
Finney J. Alati, 1973-74
Henry Martinez, 1974-

WEST WARD COUNCILMEN

M. Joseph Gallagher, 1954-58
Frank Addonizio, 1958-70
Michael P. Bottone, 1970-

SOUTH WARD COUNCILMEN

Samuel Cooper, 1954-57 (B)
Sophie Cooper, 1957-62
Lee Bernstein, 1962-68 (C)
Horace P. Sharper, 1968-70
Sharpe James, 1970-

CENTRAL WARD COUNCILMEN

Irvine I. Turner, 1954-70
Dennis Westbrook, 1970-74
Jesse Allen, 1974-

(A) Served non-consecutive terms
(B) Died in office

Here is a list of all the members who have served on the Newark Municipal Council since the adoption of the present Mayor-Council form of government in 1954. This provides for a nine-member Council — four elected at-large, and five chosen from wards. The Council members choose their own President. This list was compiled by the Newark Public Information Office and the City Clerk's Office.

(A) Served non-consecutive terms
(B) Died in office
(C) Recalled
(D) Resigned during term

LETTERS--They'd Like to Hear from Us

Dear Mr. Mayor:

I am writing with what I hope is a simple request. To be precise, I would like a pen friend. Although I write today on an impulse, the idea I must admit has been in my mind for quite a long time. The reason I chose your town is of course obvious, as I live in Newark, England. I have always been drawn toward the U.S.A. and indeed my greatest ambition would be to visit, but as I cannot even foresee this happening, I thought a pen friend would be the next best thing.

I am a married lady in her late 40s and would like to write to a lady of approximately the same age with a family. Having been married twice, I have accumulated a large family including my own plus stepsons and one adopted. I have five sons and two daughters and 10 grandchildren. I have very simple interests, connected with home and family, also television and films, especially made between '45 and '65. I hope you may know of someone who has a little spare time and would like to write.

Mrs. I. Wilcox
82 Beacon Hill
Newark, Nottingham
England

To the Editor:

I'm incarcerated here at Rahway State Prison and would like to continue to read the paper. I have enjoyed reading the publications of INFORMATION. It keeps me up-to-date on what's going on in Newark, in which I am a past resident. It is a fact, however, that many good things are going on in Newark and people ought to know

about them and I'm about that.

Sir, I'm not able to obtain a copy of INFORMATION on a consistent basis. Therefore, if possible, would you please send a copy to me in the future so that I can continue to read and know what's happening in Newark?

Harry Houston No. 59064,
Lock Bag R,
Rahway, N.J.

C. B. SIGNALS

By CALVIN THOMAS KET 6810

"Break 9 for a 10-33 (emergency). This is KET 6810, my 10-20 (location) is Broad Street and Halsey Street requesting police, medical, etc. assistance. Over."

Not many years from now every car that comes off the assembly line may be required to have an emergency channel 9. Let's hope that is not too far off, and why not?

Newark police will be equipped with an emergency base station with a civilian operator to monitor channel 9 for all emergencies in the city. Perhaps there will also be civilians with mobile CB's to patrol their wards and be the eyes and ears of the Newark Police Department.

"10-4, good buddies, until next time. The Gunslinger at the OK Corral. We're 10-23 and un-key!"



Minding the Media

With JANICE NEWMAN

RENEWING THOSE OLD LICENSES—AND OLD PROMISES

It's license renewal time for all radio and television stations in the New York and Philadelphia area — all those that have licenses, that is. For the next few months stations will be "interviewing" community leaders, business leaders and the various interest groups on what they see as community needs. Then they will draw up their plans for the next three years of programming, and explain what they will do to meet these needs.

One need that may top the list of some interviewees is for more coverage of New Jersey news, events and issues on New York and Philadelphia stations.

The N. J. Coalition for Fair Broadcasting, however, is doing more than simply telling the stations it wants more coverage. When the Federal Communications Commission decided last year that it would let the different stations propose what they feel is an adequate "presence" in New Jersey, the Coalition promptly responded with an appeal, which is presently under consideration in the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit (Philadelphia).

In oral arguments before the court in January, Ellen Agres, coalition attorney, called this "a case about the unequal and unfair distribution of television frequencies and thus of broadcast service to the people of New Jersey." She urged the court to order the FCC to reconsider its decision against moving a New York City station to New Jersey or creating a new outlet exclusively to serve the state's 7.4 million residents. The Coalition has long maintained that if we could not have our own television station, then the out-of-state stations should establish studios within the state.

"14th AVENUE" STILL LOOKS LIKE A RIVER

The FCC lawyer, Sheldon Guttman, reiterated the federal agency's argument that to move New York's Channel 7 — the frequency which may be technically the easiest to move — would cause a substantial loss of service to residents of Connecticut and Long Island.

This argument did not go over well with the Coalition, which pointed out that New York State has 23 VHF stations, of which six are in New York City, not to mention the stations in Connecticut. And in view of the scanty coverage afforded Connecticut and Long Island on the New York City stations anyway, one might wonder just how substantial a loss would be suffered.

The suggestion that a studio be located in New Jersey has also met with a great deal of opposition. One argument is that news does not occur within a studio, but out in the streets, so what difference does it make where the studio is? True, but newsmakers might find it easier to reach a New Jersey studio than to travel through the tunnel and find parking in an expensive garage.

The method now used by the stations is to assign a New Jersey correspondent and crew. Viewers can now identify these correspondents as "the N.J. reporter," such as Arnold Diaz (Channel 2), Jim Collis (Channel 4) and Marvin Scott (Channel 5). Broadcasters who once quaked at having to come across the river to cover a story now use such phrases as "we now think of the Hudson River as being 14th Avenue."

But is one crew enough? Ken McQueen of Channel 7, at a conference sponsored by the Coalition in December, stated that one crew and reporter were not sufficient but added: "We will bring to the area of a major breaking story whatever is necessary, i.e., more crews."

ONLY NEW YORK HAS FUN — OR SNOW

Yet a representative from Channel 4 noted that some stations may feel that if they have a crew stationed in New Jersey they need not send any more.

A member of the audience at the conference said that even though reporters are assigned to New Jersey, they don't participate in the news-making events as the New York reporters do. "They actually run in the marathons in New York while they avoid coverage alone in New Jersey," was the gentleman's comment. Well taken. Watching television, one might conclude that the only fun events, festivals or whatever, happen in Manhattan, and the only news in New Jersey is hard and serious.

The recent snowstorms bore witness to the fact that New Jersey needs more than a correspondent here and there, commenting on a stalled snowplow or the light traffic as they stand outside the entrance to the Lincoln Tunnel. While we were inundated with reports on conditions in New York City, we received only general news about conditions in New Jersey. We did learn that New Brunswick was closed and that the New York-Philadelphia connector had reduced its speed limit.

The situation was so bad one viewer was prompted to write to the Star-Ledger: "How dare the New York media call us part of the tristate area? They should rename it the bistate area since all we ever hear about is New York, and in case of drastic time, Connecticut. Any morning the road conditions are really bad we are reduced to become compulsive channel switchers running back and forth between radio and television trying to catch a crumb of information so generously thrown out at us."

ANOTHER SOLUTION: LET'S MOVE TO MONTANA

Another argument against moving a station into New Jersey is that it would lack "the economic base needed for the origination of the vast array of local news and public affairs programs," as explained by the FCC's Guttman. Critics point to the failure of Channel 13 when it was a commercial station in Newark.

But television is seldom a money-losing proposition. What advertiser is going to turn down the chance to appeal to a potential audience of more than seven million? Right now we have to watch commercials for stores in distant areas, and New Jersey businesses are obliged to buy time on the out-of-state stations.

FCC Commissioner Glen O. Robinson has stated: "There is adequate evidence in the record to support a finding that a New Jersey Channel 7 could succeed. That such a station would not suffer the embarrassment of riches that comes with a New York

Continued on page 17



MONICA ROJAS ROCCO

The Community United for the Rehabilitation of the Addicted (CURA), presently located at 75 Lincoln Park of Newark, is the only fully bilingual residential drug-free rehabilitation program in the State of New Jersey. It is supported with funds provided by the National Institute of Drug Abuse through the State of New Jersey and some help from the CETA Program of Newark.

The program grew out of the concern of the Puerto Rican and other Spanish communities, the Mayor of Newark, Kenneth A. Gibson, and Councilman-at-Large, Donald Tucker. It has been a successful attempt to deal with the problems of many confused Spanish-speaking youngsters as well as adults, who for one reason or another cannot get help in other institutions.

Raymond Santiago, a Puerto Rican only 23 years of age, is a real example of a rehabilitated person. He left CURA a few months ago, and is strongly determined to continue his life far away from drugs.

Raymond came from Puerto Rico eight years ago, brought by his parents, who came here looking for a better life. He did not go to school because he was not able to speak English and because he had to work to help his parents and brothers. He always worked. However, he, like many other youngsters, was attracted out of curiosity to smoke marijuana, "just to get high," and he liked it!

He smoked marijuana for some time, and even though he was offered drugs, he was afraid of using them because of his parents. "I knew that it would have killed my mother if I had taken drugs," says Raymond. "I lied to her many times about smoking marijuana. Somebody told her that I was doing it but I always refused to confess it to her."

"Although I was tremendously curious about 'the hard stuff' (drugs), my parents decided to go back to Puerto Rico, leaving us alone — my brother and me. We felt free to do anything we wanted to do. We didn't have to report at home so early any more, and we did not have to tell anybody about our business. We both continued working, but we both were hooked on drugs right after our family left."

"As money ran short," Raymond continues, "we decided to sell drugs in the streets. With the money that we made working, we paid the rent, and with the drug's profit, we bought the drug for us to use."

"We sold drugs for some time, until my brother was arrested by an under-cover agent who bought the stuff from him, and, of course, we both were charged with possession and distribution of drugs."

After 14 months of imprisonment, Raymond decided to ask for help at several rehabilitation institutions in New Jersey, but he never got an answer from any. One of the guards told him about CURA and he wrote to them.

"I decided to ask for help, not only because I wanted to get out of jail, but because I realized that I had to change my life in order to become a better person and be an acceptable human being within society," says Raymond.

"When CURA took me in," he continues, "I felt as a stranger; but then, I started seeing familiar faces... Faces of those young fellows who at one time were drug addicts like me... Fellows that were there for the same reason I was. This fact made me associate with them easily and made me feel at home."

"I was very well impressed by CURA's staff members. The program counts with a fantastic group of professionals, who really know what they are doing." And he adds: "The counselors helped me very much. They, and especially Irma Soto, who was my first counselor, showed me a different kind of life, and how to reach it in having a purpose in life. They taught me to trust myself and to trust other people."

"The program has everything possible to help us in every way. It has a training school that prepares the rehabilitated drug addict to face the world of work with some kind of skill. I learned to be a cabinet-maker for construction, a skill that I intend to specialize in, as soon as I have the chance to finish my high school. I even worked for the institution and got paid for it."

Raymond Santiago is a happy person now. His life has changed completely. He is still on parole and reports every week to CURA. However, "for the first time," he says, "I feel wonderfully free and with lots of hope about my future. The only thing that saddens me is my brother's situation. He was less fortunate than me. He was sentenced to 12 years in jail, and even though he is on parole and working at the present time, he has not yet been able to get into any rehabilitation program."

"I know," he concludes, "that he was as confused as I was. Without the help of CURA I couldn't have been able to feel as strong against drugs as I feel now."

SPEAKING OF ADDICTION HABLANDO DE ADICCION

La Comunidad Unida para la Rehabilitación de Adictos (CURA), localizada en el 75 de Lincoln Park en Newark, es el único programa totalmente bilingüe para la rehabilitación de Drogadictos Hispánicos en el Estado de Nueva Jersey. Este programa está financiado con fondos provenientes del Instituto Nacional de Salud Mental, a través del Estado de Nueva Jersey, y el Programa CETA de Newark.

Este Programa (CURA) nació de la gran preocupación de la comunidad Hispana en general, especialmente de la Puertorriqueña, así como de la preocupación del Alcalde de Newark, Hon. Kenneth A. Gibson, y de Donald Tucker, Concejal de Newark. El programa ha sido un exitoso esfuerzo para tratar con el problema de no solo jóvenes de habla Española que se hallan tremendamente confundidos, sino también de personas adultas, que por una razón u otra, no han podido o no pueden obtener ayuda a través de otras instituciones.

Ramón Santiago, un joven Puertorriqueño de sólo 23 años de edad, es un real ejemplo de la persona rehabilitada. El dejó CURA hace unos cuantos meses y continúa con una fuerte determinación de continuar su vida lejos de las drogas.

Ramón llegó de Puerto Rico hace ocho años, traído por sus padres, quienes vinieron a este país tratando de lograr una mejor vida. Ramón no fue a la escuela debido al problema del idioma, además de que tuvo que trabajar desde entonces para ayudar a sus padres y hermanos pequeños. El siempre ha trabajado. Sin embargo, él como muchos otros jóvenes, se vió atraído debido a su curiosidad, a fumar marihuana, "solamente para sentirse en las nubes, y lo malo fue que le gustó!"

Ramón fumó marihuana por algún tiempo, y a pesar de que en muchas ocasiones le fué ofrecida la droga, el respeto que tenía por sus padres le impedía el usarla, por miedo a que ellos lo descubrieran. "Si yo hubiera aceptado drogas en ese entonces, hubiera matado a mi madre," dice Ramón. "Alguien le dijo a ella que yo estaba fumando marihuana, pero yo siempre le menté... siempre rehusé a confesarle la verdad."

"Aparte de que tenía una curiosidad tremenda por sentir los efectos de la droga, mis padres decidieron volver a Puerto Rico, dejándonos solos en el apartamento a mi hermano y a mí."

"Vendimos droga por algún tiempo, hasta que me hermano fué arrestado por un agente secreto, a quien trató de venderle la misma y, por supuesto, los dos fuimos acusados de posesión y distribución de drogas, y llevados a la cárcel; cada uno a una diferente," continúa Ramón.

Después de 14 meses de prisión, Ramón decidió buscar ayuda, escribiendo a diferentes centros de rehabilitación en Nueva Jersey, pero desafortunadamente, nunca recibió respuesta de ninguno de ellos. Uno de los guardas le mencionó el Programa CURA y Ramón decidió escribirles.

"Cuando CURA me recibió," continuó Ramón, "me sentí como un extraño; pero, poco a poco descubrí caras familiares... caras de aquellos muchachos jóvenes que en un tiempo fueron drogadictos como yo... muchachos que estaban allí por la misma razón. Este hecho me hizo asociar con ellos con más facilidad y sentíme en casa."

"La impresión que recibí del personal que compone CURA fué muy buena. El Programa cuenta con un grupo fantástico de profesionales, que realmente saben lo que están haciendo." Y continúa: "Los consejeros me ayudaron tremendamente. Ellos, y en especial Irma Soto, quien fuera mi primera consejera, me mostró un tipo de vida diferente y como alcanzarla. Ellos me enseñaron a tener confianza en mí mismo y, obviamente, a confiar en otras personas."

"El programa tiene todo lo que uno puede imaginarse para ayudar al drogadicto, en todas las formas. Tiene una escuela de entrenamiento que prepara al drogadicto a enfrentar el mundo del trabajo con cualquier clase de profesión u oficio. Yo personalmente aprendí a ser un carpintero de construcción, oficio en el cual pretendo especializarme, tan pronto como tenga la oportunidad de terminar mi escuela superior. ¡Yo, inclusive he trabajado para CURA y he recibido sueldo! Fué enviado también a otros lugares a hacer trabajos de carpintería y logré llevarlos a cabo bastante bien."

Ramón Santiago es ahora una persona feliz. Su vida ha cambiado completamente. El continúa en libertad bajo palabra y debe reportarse a CURA semanalmente. Sin embargo, "por vez primera," dice Ramón, "me siento extraordinariamente libre y con un mundo de esperanzas hacia el futuro. Lo único que me entristece es la situación de mi hermano. El tuvo menos suerte que yo. El fué sentenciado a 12 años de prisión, y aunque al presente se encuentra también en libertad bajo palabra y trabajando, no ha podido entrar a uno de estos programas de rehabilitación."

OUR TOWN, AS SEEN THROUGH YOUNG EYES

St. Michael's Sixth Graders Tell Likes and Dislikes About Newark

Newark is a city of young people. According to the Census, one of every three Newarkers is under 16 years of age.

What do these young people think of the place where they grow today, and where they may live — and lead — tomorrow?

They have opinions as strong and as varied as many of their parents and older relatives might express about Newark. That, at least, is one conclusion to be drawn from the following essays.

They were written by sixth graders in St. Michael's Elementary School at Broadway and 4th Avenue in North Newark. The teacher, Vivian Einstein,

asked the 33 members of her composition class to tell what they know about Newark, and what they like and dislike about our town.

"They had mixed feelings," she says, "but they had enthusiasm for doing it. They were excited to write about Newark. It is something close to them."

The following 11 essays were picked by Ms. Einstein as the best she received. They have been edited slightly for length, grammar and spelling, but they are printed here in the children's own words.

So here are the feelings — good and bad, but always fresh and clear — that some young Newarkers have about their city.



Children from St. Michael's Elementary School in North Newark surround their teacher, Vivian Einstein, seated at desk. From left are Bonnie Leverett, Antonio Luciano, Elizabeth Montesino, Mary DeJesus, Danni Jimenez, Mona Eng, Phil Psihos, Fred Gee, Libertine Arquero and Gerard DeRogatis. They have written essays about Newark on this page.

PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

Newark is the biggest city in New Jersey. I live in Newark... Newark has a park called Branch Brook Park. It is fun to play there. They have baseball fields and ice skating center. Newark has many shopping centers.

Newark has many restaurants too, like Don's 21, Lincoln, and many more. Many people come to Newark. They speak many languages like Spanish and Italian. I hate the pollution in Newark and poverty and crime. They have many highways.

Libertine Arquero, 11
10 Hill St.

Newark is a very big city. In some parts of Newark it's messy, while in other parts it's nice. It's kind of nice if you live there all your life. But if you were to just come into Newark, I think you probably wouldn't like it. The dirtiest street is Broadway. From one end of Broadway to the other end it is very dirty and stinks.

Newark is famous for its airports. Newark Airport is very nice and built well. Inside is very beautiful. It has shops where you can buy gifts or you can buy something to eat... Newark hospitals are good to be in because they take care of you right away or as soon as possible. The firemen in Newark try their best to get to the fire as fast as their engines can go. Stores in Newark have everything you need. If you understand how life is in Newark, you would like it too.

Because I like Newark!

Sheila Borges, 11
32 Wakeman Ave.

The things I can think of Newark are part of it is littered and there are a lot of fires and a lot of murders. People that live other places like East Orange don't want to move to Newark, because they hear on the radio what's going on in Newark... Some important things are City Hall, policemen, firemen, hospitals, schools, banks, street lights. If we didn't have any of these things, things can go wrong. If we didn't have policemen, people can go breaking laws such as stealing, murdering, breaking streetlights. If we

didn't have hospitals, people can get badly hurt and they can die and if you cut yourself and you have a deep cut, you can bleed to death and die... If I were president I would send my men out into the streets and if they see people littering, to tell them to pay a \$5 fine. If they don't pay, the men would bring them in.

Mary DeJesus, 12
263 Garside St.

During the Revolution Minutemen marched down Bloomfield Avenue and into Branch Brook Park. I like Newark because it has stores everywhere and buses, cabs, and trains. I dislike Newark because it is overpopulated and has litter everywhere. There is a lot of crime in Newark such as muggings, robberies and killings. Even though it is a bad city it sometimes is a nice city. The schools are close and almost everything else is very near to my house... There are some nice places such as the Newark Museum and the Newark Library. I like the city very much and wouldn't want to leave it.

Gerard De Rogatis, 11
240 Parker St.

I live in Newark and believe me, it's terrible. If you want to move, never move to Newark. Downtown Newark is terrible too. Everyone shoves, pushes and is never polite... My mother and my father don't like Newark, so they don't work in Newark. Instead they work in Westfield. I like Newark sometimes because my friends are here. I also like Newark because there are many things in Newark that are famous. The only ones I know are airports. I think there are many other places that I don't know. Maybe if people won't pollute, kill, and rob and be more polite to others as to themselves, Newark would be better off.

Mona Eng, 11
84 Wakeman Ave.

I happen to live in New Jersey, in a town called Newark. It is full of pollution. Newark has a huge airport which is very convenient. There aren't many shopping facilities in Newark. It's

very crowded in the stores. There isn't much crime in Newark. What ever happened to this lovely city? Schools are getting even worse than before. I go to a Catholic school which isn't that bad. Besides, the people at St. Michael's (my school) work their heart out to give us a good education. This school is very crowded, about 33 kids in one classroom. Broadway is the street people fear the most. Bloomfield Avenue is the busiest street of all. We have a real extraordinary park which is called Branch Brook Park... I hope in the near future this city could improve, I hope. GOOD LUCK, NEWARK!

Fred Gee, 12
6A Wakeman Ave.

I don't know much about Newark. I guess I should because I grew up here. I know that the place is polluted and very populated. For example, on Broadway and 7th Avenue there are many junkies, pushers, etc. Most languages that are spoken here are probably Spanish and Italian. It depends on where you live. It is really terrible the way people live. There is always fighting, stealing, and other crimes.

Danni Jimenez, 12
78 Webster St.

New Jersey is full of pollution and it smells bad. New Jersey is action. It really has many nice things. New Jersey is bad, too. It has gang fights and slums... I really like to live in Newark, N.J. because we have Holland Tunnel, Turnpike and other good things. We have famous policemen and famous FBI and SWAT. Also, we have good clothing, like many latest styles. We got a big famous airport that many people really enjoy. Newark is really famous for many things. We have famous bus station and we had famous trolleys back then. We have famous sports but nobody really gets any teams together. Newark has the YMCA

too. So we shouldn't be ashamed of our state.

Bonnie Leverett, 11
382 S. 19th St.

Some of the languages in Newark are Portuguese, Puerto Rican, English, Italian, and Irish! The weather in Newark is not very bad. The lowest temperature was zero. Newark has a famous airport... Downtown Newark is where all the clothes stores are and shoe stores... Newark is not so bad. The only things I don't like are the crime, pollution, muggers, murders. If we didn't have all that stuff we would like Newark. And it would be a great place to be. And many people all over the world would like it. Newark is like this because too many people don't care about Newark...

Antonio Luciano, 12
147 Garside St.

New Jersey is nice. Yesterday someone was fighting with another person. They had guns, and a policeman was there to stop it. I saw a drunk man fight with all that went by him. I sometimes like Newark. It is nice sometimes... My father does not like it here, but we cannot move. Newark has a lot of people: Puerto Ricans, Italians, Cubans.

Lucille Martinez, 11
19 2nd Ave.

New Jersey is a very crowded state... Newark has all kinds of people. For example there are Spanish, Greek, Irish, Italian, Chinese, and a lot more. Newark is very polluted. Newark is one of the biggest cities in the United States. Newark is famous for its airport. Newark has many factories. Back in the 40s Newark was like Hollywood now. All the actors used to come to downtown Newark to play pool, act, and other things. Adams Theater was very famous at that time.

Phil Psihos, 11
257½ Garside St.

iGrito Boricua!

Viene de la página 6

efectivo.

Pero ese esfuerzo demanda una acción del liderato agencial, del liderato religioso y del sector económico, conjuntamente con el pueblo, tratando de crear esa conciencia colectiva de que somos un pueblo que está aquí y que tiene que bregar con la realidad política presente.

En lo segundo, le toca a los líderes en posiciones de poder tomar mas en serio a nuestro pueblo. Cada grupo étnico que nos precedió creó sus propias instituciones. Pero fué en otra época. Ahora se nos está haciendo mas difícil a nosotros. Los líderes en el poder no pueden ignorar por mas tiempo de que hay una comunidad Puertorriqueña e hispana y tienen comenzar a proveer las condiciones necesarias para que instituciones puertorriqueñas e hispanas también se desarrollen. El primer paso es el de dar participación al liderato nuestro

en la acción política.

Por lo menos creemos que en los próximos meses habrá tres situaciones que ameritan una consideración seria de tal participación. Las mismas son:

- La Junta de Essex County College;
- La re-distribución electoral que afectará la Junta de Freeholders;
- Las elecciones de la ciudad.

Le pregunto a cada uno de los actores principales de esas situaciones si se les ha ocurrido pensar como hacer participe a los Puertorriqueños e hispanos de esa dinámica que eventualmente les afectará. Pretender que no existimos y no tomarnos en cuenta es falso y atenta contra los principios democráticos que deben imperar en la ciudad y el condado. Reconocernos implica establecer un camino de reparaciones que eventualmente beneficiará a toda la comunidad.

¿Quién se lanza primero?

En las próximas columnas hablaremos de otras de nuestras luchas. ¡Hasta la próxima!

iGrito Boricua!

Continued from page 6

us, if we put it to work on our behalf.

But this effort demands action from the agencies, our religious leadership, and our business sector. These three elements must work together with our people, trying to create a collective awareness of the fact that we are a people, that we live here, and that we must deal with the local political reality at hand.

As to the second reason, it is the duty of those leaders in positions of power to take our community seriously. Each ethnic group that preceded us created its own institutions. Yet, those were other times. Now it is becoming more difficult for us to do the same. The leader in power cannot ignore any longer the Puerto Rican and Hispanic community, and must start providing the necessary conditions for the Puerto Rican and Hispanic institutions to develop. The first

step lies in allowing Puerto Rican and Hispanic leaders participation in the political action.

At least, we believe that in the months ahead there will be three situations that merit a serious consideration of such participation. These are:

1. The Essex County College Board;
2. The electoral districting that will affect the Board of Freeholders;
3. The city elections.

I asked each of the principal actors in these dramas if the thought of letting Puerto Ricans and Hispanics participate in these dynamics — that will eventually affect their community — has ever crossed their minds. To pretend that we do not exist, as well as not taking us into consideration, is a false attitude, an attempt against the democratic principles that should prevail in the city and the county. To recognize us implies the establishment of a trail of reparations and restorations that will eventually benefit the community at large.

Who will take the first step forward?

First Stop for Careers: 91 W. Market

Essex Center Offers Many Adult Courses

By CYNTHIA HOWARD

Tired of spending hours of waiting for something to happen?

Well, now you can make it happen with specialized training skills at the Essex County Technical Careers Center. With technical skills, men and women can better themselves, and the center can provide them—and you—with the opportunities.

Essex County Careers Center, at 91 W. Market St., provides technical skills training for Essex County residents 18 years or older. These vocational programs help high school dropouts and any interested adults get the skills necessary for finding a job and earning at least a moderate income.

The center was opened Oct. 4, 1974, but the Essex County Vocational School Board has long had other technical schools located in Newark and other communities. Each school has its own basic setup, but the adult programs are generally the same. Funds for the schools come from the state, and county.

The center is open to any resident of Essex County who is at least 18. However, the center does accept students as young as 16 and high school dropouts. These students must be out of school for at least six months before registering.

Residents from other counties can go to the center but must pay a minimal fee for the use of the equipment, but Essex County residents can attend the day program free of charge.

Programs at the school usually run from three to 12 months, and some may run even longer.

"This school doesn't offer high school or college credits. It is basically for people who are out of work and wish to learn a trade," said Edward Nugent, principal of the Technical Careers Center.

In order to attend the school, a person merely goes to the guidance office at 91 W. Market St., and fills out an application stating what skills he or she wishes to be trained for, and his or her educational background. The application is reviewed by the counselors, and then the person is called in for an interview and a basic reading and writing test.

Once the person meets the minimum requirements, he or she is assigned to a class for the training. In many cases a student may be put on a waiting list, because the course may be filled at the time of acceptance. Nevertheless, once there is an opening in a particular course, the applicant is accepted immediately.

The school has programs in:

Small appliance repair	Stenotype
Beauty culture	Printing
Welding	Electronics
Clerical skills	Machine shop
Data processing	Carpentry
Drafting	Solar systems
Food service	Business machines
Auto repair	Bookkeeping

These are just a few of the many courses offered at the center.

The center operates a day care center for parents who attend the school and are unable to afford or obtain a babysitter.

Children whose parents are fulltime receive a lunch period and a snack. The parent takes the lunch break the same time the child does, and they also eat in the same cafeteria. Children whose parents are parttime receive only a snack, but this



While young adults learn carpentry, cooking, printing, electronics, auto repair and other trades at Essex County Skills Center on West Market Street, their children can enjoy large, modern day care facility.

PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE



applies only to the morning students.

This day care center is totally free to anyone attending the Essex County Careers Center. It provides the children with toys, games and other amusements. The center accepts only children 3 to 5 years old.

Classes are all open to men and women alike. Cecilia Rivera of Newark, for example, became interested in automobiles and decided to take a course at the center. She hopes to get a job in auto repair some day.

Some of the students had these comments about the center: "It's all right."

"I like it here," said a student attending the food service program. Another student, in beauty culture, commented: "I didn't want to go to college, so I decided to apply here. I got accepted and I like it here very much."

Still another student said: "Once I was discharged from the service, I needed to further my education. I didn't want to go to college, so I came here instead."

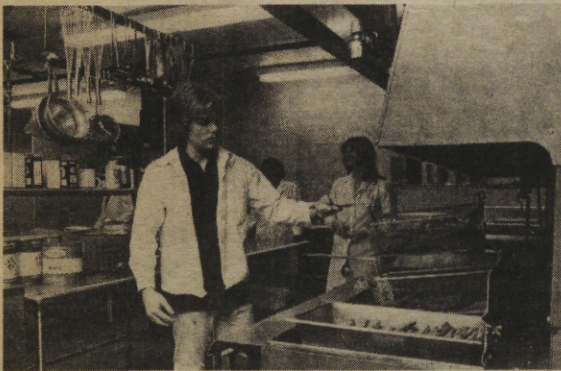
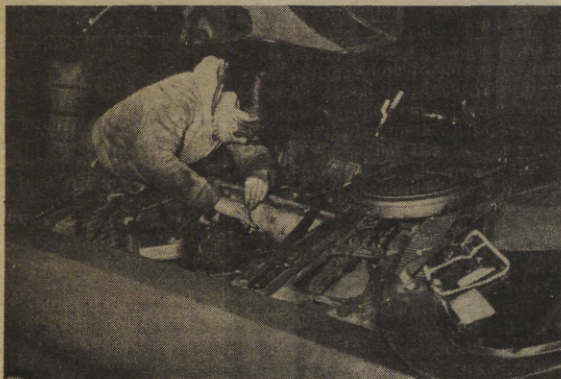
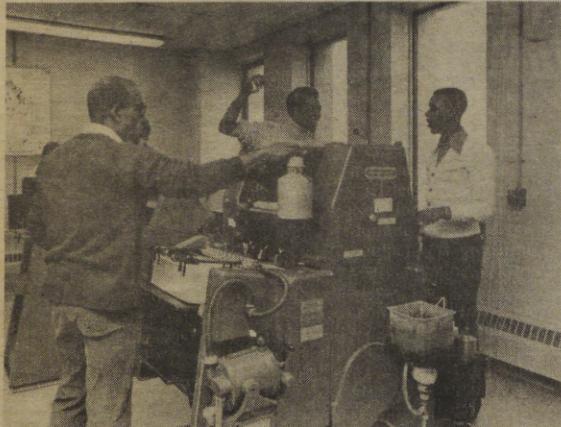
Most students seem to enjoy the courses at the center, and say they learn the skills they will need for the future, instead of taking a series of unnecessary college prep courses.

Upon completion of requirements for their certificates, the students are usually placed with employers. With the certificate, the student is able to apply for a job at the entry level position and begin to progress in his or her field.

The center also helps the students with job placement. The center sends local businesses and agencies a description of the job accomplishments of students and skills offered at the center. Companies then request the school to send some people over for an interview. Selection is usually in the hands of the instructor who decides who has the ability and potential for the job in demand.

Often the students placed in some companies serve as examples, amplifying the ideal that all graduates of the center have the necessary skills in order to hold their jobs.

For further information, call the center at 622-1100.



MORE COPS POUNDING BOOKS AS WELL AS BEATS

By LT. JOHN DAKIN

Twelve years ago in Newark a nucleus of six men formed the Police Academic Association. The membership was made up entirely of Newark police officers. One of the six was Hubert Williams, then a patrolman.

The primary aim of the association was to influence other officers to further their education by going to college. Twelve years later the organization can say it was extremely successful in its goal. Now the Police Academic Association has a membership of over 200.

To qualify as a member, the individual must be actively pursuing a college education or have completed his education. There are now in the Newark Police Department over 400 who had been, have been or now are

attending college.

And now the projected goal of the association is that within the next 12-month period it hopes to double its recruitment to 400.

Twelve years ago college attendance in police departments throughout the state was at a dismal level ... 12 years ago no city or town paid for college accreditation ... 12 years ago college oriented police officers were frowned upon.

Twelve years later, over 60 cities and townships pay for college accreditation ... 12 years later, thousands of police officers have either completed their college education or are now attending ... For the first time, master's degrees are offered in the Criminal Justice System.

Within that 12-year period Hubert Williams was promoted

to sergeant, to lieutenant. From there he became director of the \$20 million High Impact Program. Because of his quick success, he was unanimously approved for the position of Police Director of the largest city in New Jersey at the age of 34.

During this time Director Williams acquired two diplomas: bachelor's and law degree. He is now one of the finest educated men in police administration. He is grouped with such men as Capt. Roland Michel (Ret.), Deputy Chief Arnold Evans, Lieut. Donald Blydenbrugh, Deputy Chief Walter Kodman and many, many others, most of whom acquired their degree within the last five years. Most of these men are in their 40s.

The primary motive of the academic association is to

interest police officers into going to college, or, if they dropped out, to go back. Better know-how is the ultimate goal, a practical combination of theory with follow-through. Forensic chemistry is an example of this.

An officer just starting out academically should get in touch with the CLEP organization (College Level Equivalency Program). Any bookstore can give the address of the CLEP nearby. There are various CLEP testing programs. The one that I advise is the five-phase examination in which, if the person passes the entire test, he or she acquires 30 credits; in other words, one full year of accreditation for a nominal cost of \$25.

It is quite conceivable that an officer can take an examination, pass, be transcribed; enroll in

college, whether it be Edison, Kean, Essex County, etc., and begin a second year of college at a cost of not more than \$100. This would include the cost of both the CLEP examination and the transcript.

Most police officers would go to school, but they feel they are too old to start from scratch. Therefore, I strongly advise the CLEP testing program. Even if only three of five phases are passed, the student receives 18 credits.

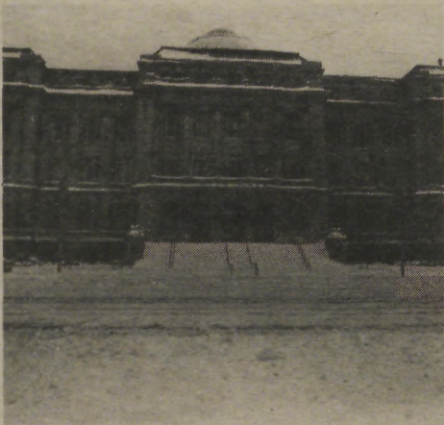
To qualify for the Police Academic Association in Newark (or for most associations throughout the country), a student must have either completed one full year of college or be matriculating. The officer must have acquired 30 credits. The initiation fee is \$5, plus \$5 for yearly dues.

IT WAS REALLY A WINTER TO RE

PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE



The benches in the park across from City Hall waited silently for spring thaw to bring back occupants.



No traffic, no people — a rare view of City Hall as a gray mass amid the new-fallen snow.



Trucks and loaders teamed up to clear main thoroughfares, as in Broad Street near Kinney.



City workers bite away at snow mounds to clear pedestrian paths. This is Broad and Rector streets.



Sidewalks around Lincoln Park were reduced to one-lane trails, while b

This is the winter we'll be talking about for a long time — unless, of course, a worse one comes along.

But that's hard to imagine right now.

The winter of 1977-78 dumped more than five feet of snow on our city — almost a record — and the two big storms, on Jan. 20 and Feb. 6, brought most of us to an icy standstill.

The National Weather Service at Newark Airport reports the total snowfall at 64.9 inches — still well short of the previous record of 73.5 inches, set in the winter of 1960-61. This January's storm dumped 14.2

inches, and the February topped that with 17.2.

But if it's any consolation, the weather bureau says this winter was milder than usual. We've had 200 fewer degree days than in the winter — the measure of the season's needs.

But the storms had many other costs. For the city, they meant \$935,000 in extra appropriations for plowing and removing snow, sometimes around the clock.

And there were other costs that aren't easily measured: Lost b



High boots and a dancer's skill were needed to get through or around mini-lakes at some corners.

A water leak in the basement of the closed Loew's Theatre produced icicles like this strange sculpture.

...but c

MEMBER...



*



Buses were as numerous as cars, and pedestrians shunned sidewalks. View is toward Broad and Market.

ried cars had to wait for excavation.

blizzard missed meetings, strained arms and backs, broken branches and gutters — an almost complete disruption of everyday life.

And yet, let's admit it: The kids weren't the only ones who welcomed these forced vacations.

Moreover, this winter brought our city a unique beauty. Seldom have streets been so quiet and clear.

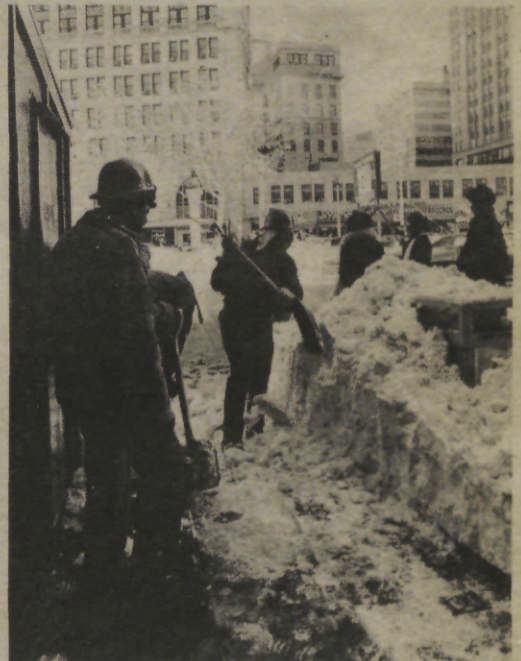
It was often nice to look at, as these pictures show. We offer them as parting reminders of what we went through. Maybe they're worth saving — by July or August, these pictures may seem even more attractive than they do right now!



One look at scenes like this, and many motorists took to bus or foot to get to their jobs.

*

In Cedar Street at Broad, city workers sliced sidewalk snowbank away like giant pieces of cake.



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reater
e a



Final resting place for snow carted from city streets was this open field in Newark meadowlands.

*

on the whole, we'd just as soon forget it!

Gyp Repairmen May Fix You Instead of Your House

The Newark Office of Consumer Action has warned homeowners to be on guard against home-repair gypsters.

"With the absence of mortgage monies from the lending institutions and the high cost of new housing, more individuals are turning to renovation of their existing homes and because of this, disreputable contractors are having a field day," said Dennis Cherot, executive director of Consumer Action. "Our office has received dozens of calls in the last few months complaining about repairs done to homes."

"When the consumer is in the market for home repairs, there are two very important things he needs to know: how to spot the con men and how to find the reputable contractor," Cherot added.

The director gave these hints to uncover the phonies:

—Don't accept an instant estimate.

—Don't be high-pressured into any decisions.

—Don't fall for the line that the salesman is a factory representative of a company willing to offer you a deal.

—Don't go for the "model home" pitch, which promises you a commission for everyone who sees your home and buys the same service.

—Don't believe the workman has enough materials left over from the last job to do your home.

Consumers should avoid large payments in advance, Cherot warned; 10 or 15 per cent should be plenty. Buyers should also put a "hold-back" clause in the contract, stipulating that you don't have to pay the last 10 or 20 per cent until 30 days after completion of the job. This clause gives the homeowner some leverage if, for example, the siding falls off the house.

The Truth-in-Lending Law provides for a three-day cooling-off period if the buyer is going to pay for improvements in installments. This allows the consumer three business days to change his or her mind and cancel the contract without penalty.

For further assistance, homeowners can call Consumer Action at 733-8000.

GOING STATESIDE



Audrey Massiah, director of Newark Division of Welfare since late 1960s, has resigned to become deputy director of the New Jersey Division of Welfare in Trenton.

Cite Big Need For Adoption

Working in cooperation with the Foster Home and Adoption Resource Center and the Newark Bronze Shields police organization, Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has called for awareness of the many children awaiting adoption.

A subsidy adoption program makes it possible for an individual or family unable to afford the total cost of a child's care to receive financial aid. An individual or family can then provide a child or children with long-term financial security and stability.

Ann Reeves, adoption home finder for the Foster Home and Adoption Resource Center, explains: "Many people who consider adoption think in terms of infants. However, there are children of all ages, some of whom are handicapped, who need homes. Our agency is more interested in creating happy families than going by any strict set of rules. We do not want people to be discouraged by envisioning massive red tape."

The highlight of the proclamation-signing in Gibson's office was the actual adoption of two youngsters, Anthony and Romaine, by Lawrence Taylor, a single parent.

Ms. Reeves praised the Bronze Shields for volunteering to distribute thousands of leaflets in the Newark area.

Sgt. Tommy Tellis, president of the Bronze Shields, said: "A lot of the fellows in the Bronze Shields were asked to think what their homes would be like without their children. It was when we realized how much children mean in the lives of adults that we decided it would be a good thing to help the Foster Home and Adoption Resource Center to find homes for children."

The Foster Home and Adoption Resource Center is located at 1180 Raymond Blvd. Telephone: 648-4550.

Novices Plan Local Movie

By JANICE NEWMAN

The movies have arrived in New Jersey. While everyone is anticipating the filming of new full-length motion pictures in New Jersey, one of which will be done in Newark, a small amateur company is preparing to do its own movie, "Trying To Be One."

Vaughn Productions, headed by Donald Vaughn of Newark and working with the Union Township Community Action Organization, has begun rehearsals for the film. It should begin actual filming in the spring.

"Trying To Be One" is the story of two sets of children whose parents marry and go off on their honeymoon, leaving the children to watch each other. The mother has five sons and the father has five daughters. The main theme is the struggle between these youngsters who hold initial hostility but eventually come together as one family.

The music score for the film will be by Glenn Wilson, leader of Ladies' Choice, a Newark group. Scenes will be shot in Newark and Elizabeth.

Vaughn stresses there will be no "professional" talent in the cast. Mary Brown, assistant director for the project, states that the most experience cast members have is from high school productions.

The film, which will premiere in early 1979, is viewed as a vehicle for young talent to become exposed to the world of filmmaking.

While the major characters have been cast, Vaughn notes he still needs extras. The troupe is looking for talent from Newark, East Orange, Plainfield and Hillside. Anyone interested should contact Patricia Grant at the Union Township Community Action Organization, Farrington Street and Vauxhall Road, Vauxhall; telephone 686-6150.

They're on the Rights Route



Winners of annual scholarship awards of Newark Human Rights Commission are (seated, from left) Patricia Brantley of West Side High School, Magdalena Torres of Malcolm X Shabazz, Beatrice Knight of Arts High, Margo Baskerville of

Barringer; and (standing, from left) Kevin Simon of Vailsburg, Jimmy Luciano of Barringer, Kenneth Johnson of Weequahic, Larry Heyeck of East Side, Ernest Jones of Arts High and Shahid Samad Watson of Central.

Plan Group Seeks Local Ideas To Lure People and Jobs Here

By LAWRENCE PARSONS

The Regional Plan Association, a tri-state research and planning agency, is now conducting interviews in Newark and four other large New Jersey cities to find out how they can attract more jobs and residents. In June of last year, Regional Plan reported that most of the state's cities are losing population, jobs, and income per person.

Primarily, the interviews are being conducted with groups from selected business, labor, civic, education, and civil rights organizations in Newark, Elizabeth, Passaic, Clifton, and East Orange. Photographs are also being taken around these cities to help provide an accurate picture of conditions.

Residents will be asked not only about the problems of living in the city, but also about the benefits. People intending to stay in the cities will be asked whether they are doing so out of choice or because they don't think they could afford to move.

In the June report Regional

Plan, which serves New Jersey, New York, and Connecticut, stated that five of the six largest New Jersey cities lost 20 per cent or more of their jobs between 1960 and 1975. Also, four of the six lost at least an eighth of their population between 1950 and 1970, and five had a 50 per cent higher ratio of households below the poverty line than the state as a whole.

Regional Plan's statistics on Newark showed that the city suffered a 45 per cent loss of manufacturing jobs between 1960 and 1975 — a loss which was not made up for by an increase in office jobs. Also, despite the drop in total population, the number of school children has increased by about a third. The city's poverty level was twice the state's in 1969, however, and one apartment out of six is overcrowded.

In a preliminary analysis the RPA cites many statistics on education, housing, employment, taxes and population movement to show that Newark has more acute problems than the state as a whole, and is even worse off than most other cities in New Jersey. But the RPA report concludes:

"Altogether, among Newark's important assets are the college complex next to the downtown and the airport-seaport complex with good rail and highway connections. The colleges in the center could support cultural and educational activities that would make near-downtown living attractive, which, in turn, could spawn added downtown services and shopping that would make a downtown location for offices attractive again and thus turn the whole spiral upward."

The principal obstacles to improvement are fear and the quality of Newark's schools, the

RPA says, "but schools are less a factor in determining where households live as childless households increase."

The report adds: "If the Port Authority is right that the region's cities can attract industrial jobs, surely Newark's port would be a likely area."

According to William B. Shore, project director for Regional Plan: "We recognize that statistics tell only part of the story. Now we want to put real flesh on the bare bones of the numbers by looking at what is happening and talking directly or indirectly to nearly a thousand persons in five cities."

Following the interviews, residents' attitudes toward their cities, their successes and failures in improving them, and their views on city needs will be summarized and evaluated.

After the interviews are analyzed and reported to the public, Regional Plan will prepare a plan of action.

Meanwhile, in Trenton...

Do your representatives in the New Jersey Legislature know what you think about the state's problems and its government services? Do they know what you want them to do for the City of Newark?

They will know your feelings, if you send them a letter or a postcard. And here, for handy reference, is a list of state senators and assemblymen who represent parts of Newark in the 1978 Legislature:

26th District (parts of North and West wards) — Sen. Frank J. Dodd, Llewellyn Park, West Orange 07052; Assemblyman Richard Codey, 61 High St., Orange 07050; Assemblywoman Mildred Barry Garvin, 15 Woodland Ave., East Orange, 07017.

28th District (parts of North, East, West and Central wards) — Sen. Martin L. Greenberg, 330 Hartford Road, South Orange 07079; Assemblywoman Mary M. Scanlon, 145 Ivy St., Newark 07106; Assemblyman Peter Shapiro, 332 N. Ridgewood Road, South Orange 07079.

29th District (all of South Ward and parts of North, East, West and Central wards) — Sen. Wynona Lipman, 50 Park Place, Newark 07102; Assemblyman Willie B. Brown, 375 Wainwright St., Newark 07112; Assemblyman Eugene H. Thompson, 91 Somerset St., Newark 07108.

30th District (parts of North and East wards) — Sen. Frank E. Rodgers, 615 Jersey St., Harrison 07029; Assemblyman Michael Aduato, 475 Parker St., Newark 07104; Assemblyman John F. Cali, 150 Pleasant St., Kearny 07032.

Veterans' Benefit



Joseph Mennella (right), president of N.J. Association of Veterans Program Administrators, is congratulated by James Credle, assistant dean of students at Rutgers-Newark, on his "Veterans Service Award." Mennella lives in Ironbound.

Kids Are Glad 'Big Brother' Can Watch Them



Rev. George Ryder (right, in vest) chats with some of participants in Big Brothers/Big Sisters program at headquarters, 505 Clinton Ave.

By JERYL JOHNSON

"There are as many as 45,000 fatherless youth in Essex County, which means that one-third of all Black youth are missing one or both parents," says Rev. George Ryder in a concerned voice.

Mr. Ryder, assistant pastor of Emanuel A.M.E. Church in Montclair, is the coordinator and one of the founders of the Big Brothers/Sisters Essex County Chapter in Newark.

In the year and a half Big Brothers/Sisters has been in operation, it has provided positive guidance for many young men and women who do not have two parents.

Big Brothers is a nonprofit organization that acts as a supportive outside family unit, providing both cultural and social activities for its young members.

The youth range from ages 7 to 17, and most of the participants are referred to Big Brothers/Sisters by the N.J. Division of Youth and Family Services. The program serves 50 referrals and 20 walk-in youth —

a far cry from the number who are in desperate need of these services.

The problems urban youth face today are countless, and it is next to impossible to do it alone. That is where Big Brothers comes in, giving that needed extra push.

The big brother is matched to his little brother on the basis of outside interests.

In a description by 13-year-old James Braxton of his relationship with his big brother, he said:

"We just hang out... You know, we go bowling, to the zoo... sometimes to a movie or just watch girls." On this last note James smiled, indicating his satisfaction with that portion of their exchange.

A boy needs a man and a girl needs a woman to share new experiences, as well as old and similar problems.

However, with all the positive things that Big Brothers/Sisters Essex County Chapter is about, the community it serves is still at a loss. "There just aren't enough Big Brothers to go around," says

Mr. Ryder.

He adds: "There are always kids waiting to get into the program. The Division of Youth and Family Services is never without a waiting list. Oftentimes parents with their children, or just kids alone, hearing about the program simply wander in from the street and have to be turned away."

This is a problem not only of limited space and a limited number of volunteers. Funds are the main issue.

If you are seeking the type of services Big Brothers/Sisters administers, contact Rev. George Ryder at 505 Clinton Ave.; telephone 248-2431 or 248-2432.

There are also other organizations which may be able to provide the kind of attention you or someone you know is in need of. Possibly special programs at your local YM-YWCA, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Explorers, etc., are your answer. Also, inquire at the Division of Youth and Family Services at 1100 Raymond Blvd. (648-2644).

THEY MAKE NEWARK PROUD

13 Concerned Citizens Receive Brotherhood Awards

Awards for community service were presented for 13 Newark residents by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson at the Newark Human Rights Commission's annual Brotherhood Week Program on Feb. 16 in the Municipal Council chamber in City Hall.

In announcing this year's recipients, Daniel W. Blue Jr., executive director of the Human Rights Commission, said: "As always, there were many more deserving nominees than we could possibly recognize. There are many so-called little people who are constantly striving to improve their communities and inter-group relations within them."

The award recipients were: Robert Alamo, chairman of the review and planning task force of the Citizens Advisory Board of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) and active in North Newark associations; Henry ("Fat Henry") Levandowski, also a block association activist and a leader of the United Ironbound Residents. Marguerite Bush, who has operated a play street program on her block of Tillinghast Street, and is head teacher and director of the YMCA Day Care Center on Hawthorne Avenue.

Elayne Brodie, chairperson of the Title I program of the Newark Board of Education, who has recently been elected to head the National Coalition of Title I Parents. Michael Miele, a North

Ward merchant who has assisted many senior citizen endeavors, particularly at the new Bloomfield Avenue community center. Dr. William G. Wright, chairman of the advisory board for the Newark Housing Services Program and president of the Upper Weequahic Avenue Block Association.

Rev. B. F. Johnson, who has been pastor of Metropolitan Baptist Church on Prince Street since 1944 and is chairman of the Home Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention of America. Alice and Harold Ford, who received a joint award for their many involvements, including the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Committee, and the Urban League of Essex County; he is active with the West Side Unit of the Newark Boys' Clubs, and Mrs. Ford is president of the 13th Avenue School PTA.

John Gonnella, whose civic and religious activities include the American Legion Post 488 and shrine of St. Gerard Mafella. Mrs. Wilnora Holman, past president of the Essex County Council of PTA's, a board member of the Council of Social Agencies, and widow of Leonard Holman, member of the Human Rights Commission.

Ramon Rivera, founder and director of La Casa de Don Pedro, a non-profit youth program, and board member of Familias Unidas, a bilingual day care center. Michael Gienga, who helped form the St. John's Social Service Center on Sandford Avenue, and works with senior citizen and youth groups there.

Mayor Gibson told the audience of 200 in the Municipal Council chamber that by working together, "the people of Newark have shown the people of this country how it can be done and should be done."

"We have, I think, in this city eliminated some of the significant problems, and now we have to deal with some of the specific problems," the Mayor went on.

"I personally think we still have a long way to go in dealing with the question of the rights of women," Gibson declared. He also said "we have a very serious problem in this community" in assuring equal rights for Spanish-speaking persons.

He pledged continued efforts by his administration and the Human Rights Commission to combat these problems.

William R. Valentine, acting regional director of civil rights for the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, was the keynote speaker at the award ceremony, and eight members of the City Council also spoke.

Valentine called for a revival of the spirit of self-respect and dignity that characterized the civil rights movement of the 1960s under Dr. Martin Luther King's leadership.

The federal official expressed concern that many people today "obviously have no respect for themselves. Some of them may have been spoiled by the experience of the 1960s. Some of us still think the world owes us a living."

Mayor Gibson presented the Brotherhood Awards. The recipients had been nominated by members of the City Council and the Human Rights Commission.



Mrs. Wilnora Holman (center), longtime leader in community and educational groups, is congratulated by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson and Hope Jackson, chairperson of Newark Human Rights Commission, after she received one of the commission's annual Brotherhood Awards in a ceremony in City Hall.

PHOTOS BY AL JEFFRIES



MR. AND MRS. HAROLD FORD



ROBERT ALAMO



ELAYNE BRODIE



MARGUERITE BUSH



MICHAEL GIENGA



REV. B.F. JOHNSON



HENRY LEVANDOWSKI



MICHAEL MIELE

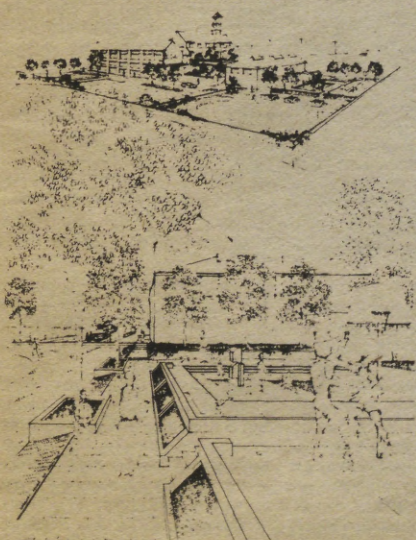


RAMON RIVERA



WILLIAM WRIGHT

Taking to Field



This is architect's rendering of new recreational facility now under construction behind St. Benedict's Preparatory School on High Street. The \$415,000 project is redeveloping 2.4 acres into playing field; tennis, handball and basketball courts; small park, and parking area. Ground was broken last fall.



Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, Thomas Massaro (center), director of Newark Housing Development and Rehabilitation Corp., and Sanford Gallanter, president of Aspen Group, housing redevelopment firm, stand in ornate doorway of four-story apartment house at 2 Stratford Place. Formerly elegant building is being rehabilitated into 72 apartments in \$3 million project sponsored by HDRC.

PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

\$3-Million Rebirth Is Begun At Clinton Hill Apartments

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson recently led ribbon-cutting ceremonies to start the \$3 million rehabilitation of the fire-gutted and abandoned apartment house at 2 Stratford Place, between Clinton and Avon avenues.

Gibson said: "These apartments were gutted by arsonists, vandalized, and abandoned for several years, and this rehabilitation reflects the emerging revitalization of the lower Clinton Hill neighborhood in the Central Ward.

"We share a special satisfaction," he added, "because the rehabilitation of these structures redeems a pledge made by Patricia Harris, secretary of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), when she toured the area Nov. 4, 1977. We are proud that a working partnership of the federal government, local government officials and agencies, a Newark bank, and a Newark developer has assured the conversion of these symbols of despair into further evidence of Newark's growing renaissance."

Thomas A. Massaro, executive director of the Newark Housing Development and Rehabilitation Corp. (NHDR), which gave technical assistance to the project, said the rehabilitated structures will house 72 low and moderate-income families. The First National State Bank of New Jersey is providing a \$2.4 million loan, and HUD is contributing rent subsidies and mortgage insurance for the Aspen Group, Inc. of Newark, the developer and builder of the project.

2 PROJECTS RECEIVE NEW ANTI-CRIME \$\$

By LAWRENCE PARSONS

Applications by the Newark Office of Criminal Justice Planning (NOCJP) for continued federal funding of two of its programs — Project Resource and the Newark Victim Service Center — were approved recently by the local governing board of the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency (SLEPA).

For the period beginning Jan. 1 and ending Sept. 30, the agency was awarded \$90,433 for Project Resource, which rehabilitates ex-offenders through a paper recycling program, and \$70,000 for the Victim Service Center, which assists victims of crimes with direct and referral services.

These federal funds amount to 90 per cent of the projects' costs, with the city and the state splitting the remaining 10 per cent.

"On the basis of the past 2½ years since Project Resource began, it has done very well in providing jobs for ex-offenders who had little hope of finding employment," says Alan Zalkind, director of Criminal Justice Planning. "And our Victim Service Center is also important because there are only a few cities in the United States that offer services to the victims of crimes as well as the offenders."

In addition to training and placing some of the more than 400 unemployable ex-offenders — those convicted of the program's target crimes of murder, rape, robbery, and breaking and entering — who

return to Newark each year from correctional institutions, Project Resource also relieves the city of some solid waste through paper recycling.

From its beginning in June 1975 the program, which hopes to become self-supporting in the future, has trained and employed more than 100 ex-offenders, and placed some in jobs outside the project as truck drivers, counselors, maintenance workers, laborers, factory workers, and security officers. Only a few have been arrested again since joining the program.

Although in the past Project Resource has trained 35 participants at a time, the continued program will have a capacity of 20. Project Resource's funding was reduced from approximately \$325,000 last year to the present \$90,433, thus reducing the pickups of old newspapers.

Donald Bernard, director of the program at 215 Central Ave., says there will be an overall cutback but he hopes to continue pickups in the Ironbound and the North Ward. Although the program is supposed to cover the whole city, its expansion will be slowed down greatly.

Newark's Victim Service Center will assist over 1,400

HE'S ON THIRD



Clyde V. Kuemmerle has been appointed to third term as member of Newark's Board of Zoning Adjustment. Insurance official has been on board since 1970 and has served as chairman.

victims during the funding period. Its objectives are to increase the effectiveness of the criminal justice system, encourage victims and witnesses to cooperate, help victims regain their losses, and find resources to help them.

Direct services include counseling; assistance in filing insurance forms; escort to court for at least 500 victims, taking victims to welfare or Social Security offices for replacement of stolen checks, and locating temporary housing.

The Victim Service Center takes follow-up action to assure that victims have been adequately served, and to keep victims aware of the progress of each court case. Staggered hours allow the staff to operate the office, at 20 Park Place, 10 hours a day.



Employees of Project Resource load barrels of old traffic tickets and other outdated court records to be recycled in Newark project. From left are Gerald Allen, Rahiem Shaheed, Larry Walker, Rashad Shahied and Leroy Williams.

PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES

TONS OF TICKETS Carted from Court for Recycling

Tons of old traffic tickets and court records are being removed from the Newark Municipal Court buildings by Project Resource, a paper recycling effort.

The unneeded records have been carted away by Project Resource employees since Feb. 21 from the basement of the court complex behind City Hall.

The outdated material — including more than one million old traffic summonses dating back into the 1960s — had been stored by the Violations Bureau in floor-to-ceiling files in three separate rooms in the basement of the old Board of Education building at 31 Green St. The tickets had been paid years ago, and the court is not required to keep them after they are more than three years old.

"The courts permit us to destroy records according to various schedules," says Robert Warmington, administrator of the Newark Municipal Courts. "These are all worthless to us at this point."

"This is good for us and it's good for them," says Mary Ellen Powers of Project Resource. "This is very high-grade paper. We hope this

will give other agencies the idea to have us clean out their old documents."

The Project Resource participants load the old records into barrels, and take them to the project warehouse at 215 Central Ave. for sorting and baling. The material is then sold under contract to the Newark Boxboard Co.

Warmington said the removal of the records is in preparation for the remodeling of the old Board of Education building, the City Hall annex and the Police Headquarters. Newark recently received a \$4.2 million federal public works grant to redevelop the three adjoining buildings into a modern police and court complex.

Thomas Carroll, the new chief of the Violations Bureau, notes that the traffic summons system generates a huge quantity of paper, even though some of the records are now on computers.

During 1977 the Newark police issued 242,345 tickets, and the courts sent out 66,580 second notices and 58,090 warrants for motorists who failed to respond. During the year the city collected \$1,809,698 in traffic fines.

CITY HELPING TROUBLED WORKERS

By JANICE NEWMAN

In recent years several businesses and labor unions have instituted employee counseling services so troubled employees can be helped instead of terminated.

In January the City of Newark began its own employee counseling program. It offers troubled employees a chance to work out their problems through counseling, and if necessary through treatment at an outside specialized agency.

The problems that the new service deals with can be anything that affects an employee's work — alcoholism, drug abuse, personal problems at home, financial or legal difficulties, even physical and emotional disorders.

Located at 605 Broad St.,

away from other city agencies, the program, directed by Frank Capasso, is more of a referral agency than a direct-help agency. Employees can be referred to the program by their supervisor or they may come voluntarily.

The program promises the individual employee privacy and anonymity in the problem — not even the supervisor need know what the exact trouble is. However, if the employee is referred by the supervisor, he or she must seek help and follow through on whatever help is recommended, or face job action. If, after completion of any recommended treatment the worker's performance improves, then any job action that had been considered will be dropped.

If an employee has to enter a

treatment program or a hospital, the job status will not be affected during that particular period. Employees can use sick leave or vacation time for any treatment necessary.

In addition to counseling and referrals, the program also has an educational component designed to inform employees on modern approaches to different problems.

Any city employees, including those in Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) and Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) and other special programs, who feel they have problems they can't resolve on their own are encouraged to call the Employee Counseling Program at 733-3955 or to drop in at 605 Broad St., 4th floor.

WHETTING THEIR APPETITE FOR COLLEGE



Dr. James M. Schlagel, chemistry chairman at Rutgers-Newark, demonstrates teaching-learning machine to Ellen Berkowitz and Juan Medina, both of Vailsburg High School; Paul Ziering, Vailsburg High guidance counselor, and Wayne Bass of West Side High. Students visited Newark campus for one-day inspection of college.



Khalif Brian Brandon of University High School (seated), Robert Parent of East Side, and Carol Cotter and Renee Turner, both of Shabazz High School, check out tape recorder in multimedia library at Rutgers-Newark. They were among group of high school students who explored college possibilities during day at Rutgers.

+ + NAMES in the NEWS + +

ROBERT CURVIN, who was in the forefront of civil rights activity in Newark in the early 1960s, has joined The New York Times as a fulltime member of its editorial board. Curvin has been associate professor of political science at Brooklyn College since obtaining his doctorate at Princeton University. The onetime head of Newark-Essex CORE is also working on a book about Newark's recent political history.

In an election described as a "stunning upset," ROBERT RUSSO has regained the presidency of the New Jersey Young Democrats. A former Newark teacher, Russo is on the staff of the Public Advocate in Newark. He was also re-elected recently as president of the Rutgers-Newark Alumni Association. He's a 1968 graduate of the Newark college. Other officers of the alumni group include FRANCES BOWEN, vice president; THOMAS McCLOUD, treasurer, and CORRADO GIGANTE, secretary.

MRS. ANNA LOIS JONES was honored recently on her retirement after many years in the social service department of the Newark Housing Authority. Mrs. Jones has also been a leader in the Title I Central Parents Council of the Newark Board of Education. And she is the mother of AMIRI BARAKA (LeRoi Jones), the prominent poet and playwright.



DEPARTURES: ALVIN D. MOORE, an official of the city's Public Service Employment Program for many years, has left to take a job in Washington... GARY BRIAN LISS, who was in charge of environmental services for Newark's Department of Engineering, is now with the new N.J. Department of Energy... BARBARA BENISCH has resigned as director of Newark's Cherry Blossom Festival... SANDRA KING, urban affairs reporter, and JOAN WHITLOW, medical editor, have both left The Star-Ledger for greener pastures... and REV. ROBERT J. SMITH has announced his resignation as rector of St. Barnabas Episcopal Church, effective in June.

HONORS: MRS. GLORIA BUCK, wife of City Business Administrator MILTON BUCK, has been elected co-chairperson of the Friends of the N.J. State Opera... WILLIAM H. DROBNES, painter foreman for the city, has been installed as worshipful master of Edgemont Lodge 267 of the Masons... And CLIFF HAYES, superintendent at Carmel Tower, 440 Elizabeth Ave., was honored at an appreciation party for his six years of service.

REV. ARTHUR JONES has become the new president of the New Jersey Council of Churches. He is pastor of St. Mark's AME Church in East Orange, and has served as director of Newark's Comprehensive Employment and Training Delivery System since its establishment in 1967 as TEAM. He is first member of African Methodist Episcopal Church to hold post.



ELECTION RETURNS: The Newark City Hall Federal Credit Union has elected FRANK GRAZIANO president; he's assistant director of water accounting and customer service for city... BEN KRUSCH, mason foreman for city, has been re-elected to his eighth term as city employee representative on the Employees' Retirement System... FRANK LANGELOTTA of Bayonne Barrel & Drum Co. has been elected president of Ironbound Manufacturers Association, and re-elected president of Columbus Hospital... STEPHEN HRYCZYSHYN re-elected to a fourth term as Essex County commander of Catholic War Veterans... DETECTIVE JOSEPH BONGO won a second term as president of Columbia Association of Newark Police and Firefighters.

Public officials honored recently include Fire Director JOHN CAUFIELD, invested into the Knights of Malta, a high honor in the Catholic Church... Freeholder DONALD PAYNE named vice chairman of criminal justice and public safety

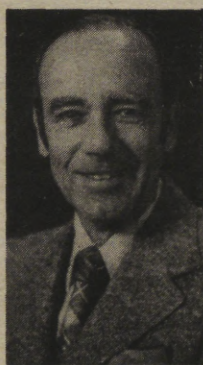


Rutgers University has appointed Roy J. Fitzgerald (left) acting director of financial aid at Newark campus, and Cassie E. Miller (right) director of registration and student services at University College. Fitzgerald was formerly assistant director of admissions at Rider College, and Miller has held administrative posts at Rutgers since 1969.

committee of National Association of Counties... Councilman-at-Large DONALD TUCKER re-elected to a third term as regional director of National Black Caucus of Local Elected Officials at its national convention in San Francisco.

MAKING APPOINTMENTS: The new city counsel for East Orange is HAMLET GOORE, former assistant corporation counsel in Newark... EMMA BYRNE has succeeded the late THOMAS BARRETT as Essex County public information officer... KENYON BURKE, onetime official of Urban League of Essex County, is new program official in national office of NAACP... THOMAS C. BRENNAN of Vailsburg is the first chairman of the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, a new federal agency... CECIL BANKS, former aide to Newark City Council President EARL HARRIS, is the new counsel for the Newark Board of Education.

DR. MICHAEL J. DUFFY has been elected president of medical staff of St. Michael's Medical Center. Dr. Duffy, a native of Newark, has been at hospital since 1947, and is senior in general surgery. A graduate of Seton Hall and New York universities, he interned at old Newark City Hospital and at St. Michael's. He's also on hospital's board of managers.



MORE HONORS: DELORES CARTER, longtime secretary of Newark NAACP, was cited at group's annual dinner... Juvenile Court Judge FRANCES COCCIA, who was Newark's first female judge, named "Woman of the Year" by Essex County Grand Jury Association... JOANNE R. HAND saluted by Newark Jaycees as "Outstanding Young Educator of the Year"; she's teacher and guidance counselor at Science High... Also hailed by Jaycees is JOHN T. MAVROS, founder and director of Joint Connection, which helps families visit prison inmates... ROCCO SANTASIERI is "Man of the Year" for Holy Name Society of Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church.

Academic newsmakers include DR. HERMAN A. ESTRIN, professor of English at N.J. Institute of Technology, who has received a national award for service to teachers of technical writing... LINDA BAKER, the first Black woman certified public accountant in New Jersey, who has joined the economics department at Rutgers-Newark... RICHARD ORSINI of Newark, the new maintenance supervisor at Essex County College, and CAROL ANN JONES, the new financial aid officer there.

RONALD F. SARGENT has been named acting managing director of YMCA of Newark and Vicinity. He had been director of programs at Y for last two years, and was on staff of Newark agency since 1969. Sargent, 30, succeeds ROBERT WILSON JR., who recently took a national position with YMCA. Sargent is a graduate of Lincoln (Pa.) University.



Have You Heard...?

Stop! Look! Listen!...and you may find out some interesting things about life in Newark.

You can check out our 15-minute radio program, "Newark Reports," on four different stations on different days of the week. And you can see our half-hour television broadcast, "Newark and Reality," on two channels on different days.

The programs, often hosted by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, feature public officials and community leaders in reports on activities, projects and organizations in our town. Here is a list of the times that you can hear the radio show:

WFME	94.7FM	Saturday	5:15 a.m. & 5:30 p.m.
WHBI	105.9FM	Wednesday	9:30 a.m.
WNJR	1430AM	Sunday	7:45 p.m.
WVNJ	620AM	Sunday	7:30 a.m.
	100.3FM	Sunday	7:30 a.m.

As for television, "Newark and Reality" is seen every Friday at 8:30 a.m. on WOR-TV (Channel 9) and Sunday nights at 9:30. It's also on every other Saturday at 2:30 p.m. on WNJU-TV (Channel 47).

MINDING THE MEDIA

Continued from page 9

assignment is evident but irrelevant..." He argued against the FCC's view that the economic prospects of a reallocation to New Jersey would be a "risky gamble." One wonders in whose interest the FCC is operating — the public's or the broadcaster's.

Congressman Andrew Maguire (D-N.J.), keynote speaker at the Coalition's conference, attacked the FCC and the broadcasters for their lack of interest in New Jersey. Maguire pointed out that Helena, Montana, with 11,000 TV homes, has its own VHF station; so do Pembina, Montana, with 6,000 TV homes, and Glendive, Montana, with 4,000 TV homes. "We need a station not because we do not get enough coverage but because it is our right," Maguire exclaimed. Maguire promised that in the near future legislation would be submitted to require at least one commercial VHF television station to be assigned to every state.

The arguments can and will go on, but everyone is waiting impatiently for the ruling of the Court of Appeals, expected this spring at the earliest. Until then the broadcasters will continue with business — making their triennial promises and holding community gatherings to assess the needs that they should be addressing.

WBGO IS WELCOMED BACK ON THE AIR

WBGO, formerly the Board of Education station and now Newark Public Radio, is back on the air and is better than ever. Although still programming primarily educational shows, and still on only from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., WBGO, under the direction of Robert Ottenhoff, is now offering a more dynamic schedule, rearranging it regularly to allow for some of the excellent programs of National Public Radio Network as well as shows done by community and school groups.

As an example of the new creativity, various programs were inserted during the month of February in observance of Black History Month.

A new feature of WBGO is the monthly program guide, which is distributed throughout the school system to encourage teachers to make use of the radio in their lessons. The guides highlight special programs and explain regular ones. In addition, cassettes of various programs are available to teachers to use in the classroom if they do not have radios.

One shortcoming of the station is that it is located in Central High School and whenever the school closes, i.e., for snow days or holidays, the station must go off the air. This should be remedied when the station finds a new home. At that time we can also look forward to an expanded time schedule, possibly to a full 18 hours. WBGO is at 88.3 on the FM dial.

KING TO REIGN ON PUBLIC TV'S N.J. NEWS

Sandy King, formerly with The Star-Ledger, takes over as senior reporter for North Jersey with the new joint news show which will air on Channel 13 and the four Jerseyvision stations (including Channel 50) sometime this spring. The latest starting date for the show, which will provide New Jersey with a half-hour of news each night, is early May. When the show adds its Saturday segment Sandy will serve as anchorwoman. The program will air at 6:30 p.m. on Channel 13, and at 7:30 on Jerseyvision...

For those who believe it doesn't make sense to have a special program on the New York stations dedicated strictly to New Jersey news, Channel 5 has a daily New Jersey news program at 11:20 a.m.

U. S. GOAL: BLACK AS WELL AS WHITE TV

The federal administration has stepped into the movement for more minority-owned and controlled broadcast stations. It has sent a petition to the Federal Communications Commission asking it to promote minority ownership, and has suggested that in hearings with more than one applicant for licenses, a preference be given to those with minority owners. The Small Business Administration and the Economic Development Administration already have changed their rules to allow loans and loan guarantees for buying broadcasting and cable television facilities. Previously these agencies avoided such applications to avoid infringing "freedom of the press."

Presently, less than 1 per cent of the nation's radio and television stations are owned or controlled by members of minorities. There are seven commercial UHF-TV stations in the continental United States and one commercial VHF and three public television stations which are all outside the continental states. There are 32 AM radio stations, nine FM, and seven public radio stations (six of the public are Spanish-speaking stations). There are six cable television companies which are minority-owned or controlled.

The federal proposal is apparently concerned with the premise that minorities are not more prevalent in broadcasting because they lack experience and financial support. President Carter has proposed a Public Broadcasting Act which would change the grant program for public broadcasting facilities to make minority control a primary consideration in choosing grantees. In addition, the Office of Management and Budget is working with other agencies to increase the flow of federal advertising business to minority advertising and production firms, and minority media.

People and Places

By DOUGLAS ELDRIDGE

GOING THEIR WAY? The American Cancer Society is seeking volunteer drivers to transport patients to and from medical appointments within Essex County. The agency says it has to turn down many requests for transportation because of a shortage of drivers. The volunteers are asked to use their own cars for the runs, which are mostly in the morning. If you can help, contact the society at 336 S. Harrison St., East Orange; 678-1990.

WESTWARD HO! A number of new services have begun in Vailsburg recently. The Unified Vailsburg Services Organization has added music lessons and family counseling to the range of activities at its headquarters, 40 Richelieu Ter. (374-2000). A kosher lunch program has been initiated at the Ivy Hill Jewish Senior Citizens Center, 250 Mt. Vernon Place. And St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church has opened its own social services center at 715 Sandford Ave.

TWO FOR THE SHOWS: The Newark Institute of Urban Programs Theater for the Arts at 83 Elizabeth Ave. (243-3741) has begun a membership drive to help support workshops and performances at its 900-seat theater, formerly operated by the NAACP.....A play produced at Rutgers-Newark last fall, "When You Comin' Back, Red Ryder?" represented the northeast in the recent American College Regional Theater Festival.

NO MISSING LINK: The Airlink shuttle between downtown and Newark International Airport has a new management and new buses — and a steady increase in riders. The buses carry up to 3,000 passengers each week between the airport, Public Service Terminal, and the two downtown railroad stations. The service costs \$1.25 one-way, and operates weekdays from 6:05 a.m. to 11:25 p.m., and weekends from 6:40 a.m. to 11:40 p.m. Airlink began in 1976.

VALENTINE FOR BALLANTINE: The Newark Museum has issued a new booklet, "The Ballantine House: Preserving a Newark Tradition." It tells all about the Washington Park mansion, built in 1885 by the brewing family and recently restored to its Victorian splendor. The publication includes photos of the house in bygone days, and color pictures of its interior today. Copies are \$3.25 each, by mail from the Newark Museum, 43 Washington St., Newark, N.J. 07102.

JUST DESSERTS: A chemist at N.J. Institute of Technology has concocted a nonpoisonous "rat bait pie" that he claims will kill rodents but is safe for human beings. It's easy to make at home and it's so hard that only a rat can eat it, says Dr. Gerson Ram. The recipe calls for 1 lb. of white cornmeal, a tablespoon each of peanut butter and molasses, and 2 lbs. of barium sulphate, made into dough, sliced into cookies, and baked at 350 degrees for 20 minutes. It's supposed to kill any rat within six hours after eating it.

ALL ON CALL: The State of New Jersey has a new toll-free number (800-792-8858) for its Statewide Computerized Referral Information Program (SCRIP) to provide facts about services for the handicapped.....The Day Care Coordinating Council of Essex County keeps an up-to-date roster of child care facilities in the area: 624-8627.....Rep. Peter W. Rodino, whose district includes all of Newark, invites people who need help in dealing with the federal government to call his Newark office, 645-3213.

NO SEX APPEAL: A music teacher from Hinsdale Place in North Newark distributes and posts leaflets to advertise his lessons. And at the bottom he adds this stern warning: "Note: Not Interested Lovey Dovey."

BLACK POWERS: Newark is now one of 162 American communities with a Black mayor, according to the latest edition of the "National Roster of Black Elected Officials." The report shows 4,311 Blacks holding elective office as of last July, up from 3,979 the previous year. They include 16 U.S. representatives and one Senator, but Blacks still are less than 1 per cent of the 525,000 elected officials across the nation.

A FREEZE TO PLEASE: If you haven't been overwhelmed by all the ice around your house, the Essex County Park Commission invites you to sample the ice at its Branch Brook Ice Center, near Clifton and 7th avenues. Admission is only \$1 a person for groups of 15 or more, and skate rentals and food are available. Benefit skating parties can also be arranged. For information call 483-5357.

THAT DOESN'T HURT: United Hospitals has cut most of its clinic fees from \$30 to \$20 and emergency room fees from \$45 to \$40, in the first reduction of health care costs in Newark.....Newark Beth Israel Medical Center has opened a new 15-bed mental health unit to serve South Newark and Irvington. It features homelike rooms and facilities for group meals and activities.....St. James Hospital in the Ironbound is one of the few hospitals in the country to provide menus to patients in both English and Spanish.....And a new blood donor center is now open at St. Michael's Medical Center on Mondays from 4:30 to 6:30 and Wednesdays from 5 to 8 p.m.

BRING ON THE GIRLS: The Girl Scout Council of Essex County has issued an appeal for adults — male or female, married or single, young or old — to volunteer services to the youth organization. It is also inviting girls to apply for its summer camp in the Adirondacks, and other activities. The council's headquarters is in Montclair; 746-8200.

PAGING THE AGING: The Newark Office of Elderly Affairs now has three multi-purpose senior citizen centers offering arts and crafts, music and dance, education and health services. They're at 138 Clifford St. (589-5450) in the Ironbound, 761 Elizabeth Ave. (926-3500) in Weequahic and 284 Broadway (483-5460) in North Newark. And the Essex County Park Commission has converted its fieldhouse in Independence Park in the Ironbound into another senior citizen center (589-9597).

NEW SIGNS OF SERVICE

Nuevo Sistema de Anuncios Bilingües para Alcaldía

Por RAUL DAVILA

La Alcaldía de Newark cuenta ahora con un nuevo sistema de anuncios de identificación de oficinas y servicios, totalmente bilingüe. El nuevo sistema incluye, además de los carteles para oficinas, directorios en inglés y español en cada piso, diseñados para ofrecer al público un mejor acceso a las agencias y departamento municipales.

Un nuevo sistema de numeración se hizo necesario ya que el sistema antiguo había perdido su orden numérico a medida que se iban añadiendo nuevas puertas y clausurando otras, desde que el edificio fuera construido en el año 1906. Esto causaba confusión a las personas que acudían al ayuntamiento en busca de servicios.

El recién revisado sistema sigue el patrón del original, en cuanto a que los números aumentan contra las manecillas del reloj, comenzando en la esquina noroeste del edificio, cerca de la intersección de las Calles Broad y Green. Ahora, sin embargo, cada puerta-esté usándose o nó — llevará un número permanente, de modo que el orden numérico no pueda ser alterado en el futuro, si es que la puerta se abre o se clausura.

Al lado de cada puerta de entrada a una oficina o departamento se han colocado anuncios grandes, dando el nombre del departamento, agencia u oficina, además de su función y servicios. Esto se ofrece en inglés y español, en letras blancas sobre un fondo negro, que pueden ser leídas con facilidad. Previamente, estos anuncios variaban de oficina en oficina, en el tamaño, material y datos. Solo uno o dos eran bilingües. El Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson, refiriéndose al nuevo sistema, dice que el mismo: "está en línea con nuestro propósito básico de asegurar el que todos nuestros ciudadanos puedan obtener los servicios que necesitan y que se merecen, con facilidad. A menudo, he tenido que recordar a nuestros empleados que el primer propósito de nuestro gobierno municipal es el de proveer servicios a nuestra gente. Estos nuevos anuncios cumplen con esto."

Donald Meeker y Evelyn Simpson del Departamento Administrativo de Newark, diseñaron los cartelones. La Sra. Simpson estuvo a cargo de la labor más detallada. El Sr. Raúl Dávila, y la Sra. Monica Rocco de la Oficina de Información Pública de Newark, proveyeron las traducciones de los mismos al español. El Sr. Dávila es Oficial Hispano de Información Pública para el Municipio. Tanto su Oficina, como la Comisión de Derechos Humanos, fueron los que sugirieron que se cambiara el sistema y se hiciera bilingüe. Clifford Dean y Richard Hillman estuvieron a cargo de imprimir y colocar los anuncios.

Los carteles de los Directorios de Piso, son más grandes, y están colocados en la pared opuesta a cada elevador. Los directorios ofrecen un mapa del piso, con las oficinas enumeradas e identificados propiamente. Una flecha roja le indica al ciudadano el lugar exacto en que se encuentra en el piso en cuestión, para así orientarle más. Una lista de las oficinas del piso, aparece también en el cartel, en ambos idiomas.

La última fase del proyecto, ahora en preparación, será la de colocar los gigantes Directorios de Todo el Edificio Ayuntamiento, en el sótano y en el Primer Piso del mismo, cerca de las entradas principales.

B13

Human Rights Commission

Discrimination Complaints
Comisión de Derechos Humanos
Quejas de Discriminación

111

Bureau of Vital Statistics

Birth, Marriage & Death
Certificates & Records
Bureau of Statistics, Vital
Archives of Birth, Marriage
Matrimony and Defunition

By LAWRENCE PARSONS

Newark City Hall has a new office sign and numbering system that includes bilingual office signs and floor directories designed to give the public greater access to the city's departments and agencies.

A new numbering system was needed because the old one had lost its numerical order with some doors being added and others sealed since the buildings' construction in 1906. This caused confusion for those in need of the city's services.

The updated system follows the original one in that the numbers increase counterclockwise starting in the northwest corner of City Hall near Broad and Green streets. Now, however, each door — whether in use or not — has a permanently assigned number so the order will not be disturbed when a door is opened or closed in the future.

Next to each office entrance there are large signs showing the door number, the name of the office, and its function or service. The information is given in English and Spanish in white type on a black background so it can be read easily. Previously the signs varied from office to office in size, shape and data provided, and only one or two were bilingual.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson said the new sign system "is in line with our basic goal of assuring that all our citizens obtain all the services they need and are entitled to. I have often reminded our city employees that the only purpose of our city government is to provide services to people. These new signs help us do just that."

Donald Meeker and Evelyn Simpson of Newark's Department of Administration designed the signs, with Simpson doing much of the detail work. Clifford Dean and Richard Hillman printed and placed the signs.

Both the Newark Public Information Office and the Human Rights Commission suggested that the signs be bilingual. Public Information also provided the translations, by Raul Davila, the city's Spanish public information officer.

In addition to the office signs, there are floor directories facing all elevator doors that include a numbered floor plan and a matching list of offices on that floor. A red arrow shows the user where he or she is, and the information is printed in both languages.

The final step in the new numbering system will be the designing and placement of building directories inside the basement and first floor entrances at the front of City Hall.

Consumer Action

Here are actual cases from the files of the Newark Office of Consumer Action, Newark's around-the-clock complaint-handling service. Consumer Action was designed to cut through red tape and make things happen fast when you have complaints about housing, trash, rats, welfare, discrimination, consumer frauds or any other problems. You can call 733-8000 any hour of the day or night, or visit one of our offices: Administration and East Ward Field Office — B-23 City Hall; Information Section and North Ward Field Office — 31 Green St. (second floor); South Ward Office — 760 Clinton Ave. (rear entrance); West Ward Field Office — 358 South Orange Ave.; and the Central Ward Field Office — 598 S. 11th St. (second floor). Dennis G. Cherot is executive director of Consumer Action, an agency under the office of Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

A woman from Ridge Street had the fender of her car repaired and painted by an auto body shop in Belleville. After several weeks the paint faded. She returned the car to the body shop and had it repainted. Again the paint faded, and the shop refused to repeat the work.

Dennis LaScala of Consumer Action contacted the woman's insurance company, which called the auto body shop and demanded the car be repainted. The car was repainted to the consumer's satisfaction.

A man parked his car at a Maiden Lane lot in Newark. When he returned after work, he found his right front fender smashed. He reported it to Maiden Lane officials, who promptly disavowed any liability.

Consumer Action contacted Maiden Lane and was able to acquire \$90 from the parking company for payment of all damages.

A man from Clifton Avenue took his automobile to Uniss System Brake Service of 672 Bloomfield Ave. to have a tuneup performed. The agreed-upon estimate was \$55. However, when he went to pick up his car he was handed a bill for \$93.13. The man said many of the parts included on the bill did not need replacement, nor were they standard procedure in the case of a tuneup.

Consumer Action called up the repair shop. Since the parts were not needed nor agreed to, the agency was able to obtain a refund of \$24.83 for the man.

A woman from Hillside purchased a stereo from Borok Furniture and Radio Co. in Newark. The stereo proved to be defective, and she was given a new stereo with a similar problem. The woman requested a refund but Borok's claimed it was a store policy not to make refunds.

Consumer Action contacted Borok's and was able to acquire a \$160 refund for the consumer.

OLD BAKERY GETS NEW DOUGH

Plastics Firm Buys Giant A&P Plant; to Employ 200

A plastics manufacturer has acquired the old A&P Bakery — one of Newark's largest industrial structures — and hopes to employ at least 200 persons there by next year.

The move was announced by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, who said Flexon Industries Corp. is "doing a great service to the City of Newark" by revitalizing the 305,000-square-foot facility on Queen Street, just off Frelinghuysen Ave. and Route 22.

The company, which also has facilities in Brooklyn, Kearny and Belleville, is already using the Newark building for storage and shipping. Alex Folkman, president of Flexon, said the manufacture of vinyl film and plastic garden hose will get

under way within a year at the bakery building, which has been unused for several years.

"We checked locations in three states," said Folkman, "and Newark seemed like the best place for us to be. It's a good location, with a good labor market and a good industrial area." The company president also praised Mayor Gibson and the Newark Economic Development Corp. for their assistance in helping bring the firm to the city.

Folkman said most of the new jobs at the Newark plant will be unskilled, and the company will train workers in the skills needed to operate and maintain the equipment.

Folkman said the Newark

plant will house "some of the largest and most advanced extrusion and molding equipment in the industry" to make garden hose, plastic pipe, and wire and cable for the auto industry. The building will also become the headquarters of the company, whose hose is sold in retail stores.

The A&P building was completed in 1959, and occupies a seven-acre tract, with its own railroad siding, loading and parking facilities.

Alfred Faiella, executive director of the Newark Economic Development Corp., reports four other large plants have opened near Flexon in recent years: I.S. Sutton & Sons, a toy company at 300 Frelinghuysen Ave.; Avant Industries, a diversified manufacturer at 780 Frelinghuysen Ave.; Royce Chemical Co. at 101 Avenue L, and Ware Industries, a steel products firm at 61 Avenue K.

Faiella said NEDC assisted Flexon in obtaining tax relief and necessary permits to begin operations here. He said the company may relocate some operations from other plants to Newark.

Attending the announcement in the Mayor's Office at Newark City Hall were Jerry Greenspan of Archie Schwartz Co., realtor for the sale; James Stein of Equitable Life Assurance

ALL from the HALL

A ROUNDUP OF RECENT NEWS IN CITY AGENCIES



Poster of ancient painting of horse from Sasayama, Japan, is presented to Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson by Evelyn Simpson, designer for city, who recently visited the Orient. Poster and other gifts were given to her and husband, Milton, graphic designer, by Mayor Shochi Fujii of Japanese city. When he met Mrs. Simpson, Mayor Fujii exclaimed: "Oh, you work for the famous Mayor Gibson in the United States!" Simpsons went to Japan with American artists to inspect traditional crafts.

PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

NEWARK BONDS SOLD AT BEST RATE IN YEARS

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has praised the City of Newark's successful sale of \$18.7 million in bonds at 5.96 per cent — the most favorable rate in five years. The successful bidder was a syndicate headed by First National State Bank.

The Mayor declared: "This is the best position we have been in since 1972." He said he is grateful to members of the city administration "who have managed to create an atmosphere of confidence in Newark through fiscal stability."

The issue consisted of \$10.9 million in school bonds, for additions to East Side High School and the new Weequahic elementary school, all now under construction; \$6,827,000 in general improvement bonds, for various public works, and \$1 million for water system improvements, including new outside home water meters.

The 5.96 per cent rate was the second lowest obtained by the city on any bond issue since 1970. The financial picture has also brightened with the decision by Moody's to raise its rating of Newark bonds from BAA to A — an advance of a full grade. The other major investment rating service, Standard & Poor's, already rates Newark bonds at A.

Fleming Jones, director of the Newark Department of Finance, said the city's "improved financial position" is responsible for the more favorable bond market. The city had a deficit of \$6.7 million in 1975 but a surplus of \$2.65 million in 1976, and Jones projects a surplus of at least \$4.5 million for 1977.

MAYOR ASKS REMOVAL OF DANGEROUS RAIL BRIDGE

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has called for removal of a railroad bridge spanning the southern end of Newark Bay. He charged that the Newark Bay Bridge poses a great hazard to ships passing through it and could cause the abandonment of Port Newark and Elizabeth by the containership industry.

Removal is necessary, Gibson says, because the 1926 bridge barely allows passage of the nearly 1,000-foot-long containerships that must go through it to reach the port, which is the world's largest such terminal. In addition to the danger of a catastrophic accident, the city fears that Sea-Land — the pioneer in the containership industry — could follow the trend toward larger ships, and pull out of Port Newark and Elizabeth if the bridge is still standing.

Mayor Gibson is asking Gov. Brendan Byrne to give early attention to this problem so that the Coast Guard's plans to eliminate the span can be carried out promptly.

The Newark Bay Bridge was the scene of one of the worst railroad accidents in New Jersey history. On Sept. 15, 1958, a Jersey Central commuter train plunged through an open drawbridge section, killing 48 passengers and crewmen.

RAT CONTROL PROJECT RECEIVES \$277,374 GRANT

The Newark Urban Rodent Control Project has received a grant for \$277,374 from the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Charles Hoggard, project director, has announced. The project, now in its ninth year, includes public health education, code enforcement and rodent-killing.

Hoggard said the project is receiving rat complaints from outside the target areas. "The project has sought to address the complaint problem by creating a public health investigations and consultations unit which will investigate each complaint regardless of its origin in the city," Hoggard states.

In addition, the project has completed a study which indicates an underground population of rats in and out of the target areas. So the project's extermination unit has made a comprehensive evaluation of all sewer catch-basins in these areas.

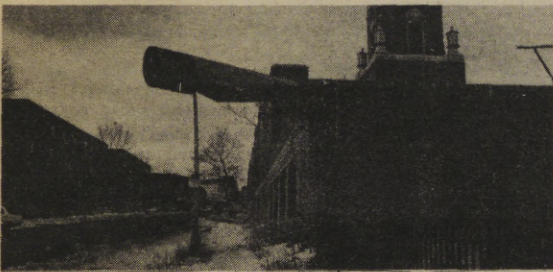
GRANT REDUCES COST OF TRAINING NEWARK EMPLOYEES

Since April 1977, Newark has benefited from a \$60,000 Intergovernment Personnel Act Grant for training programs aimed at upgrading the skills of county and municipal employees. Because of this grant, Newark must pay only 10 per cent of the cost of each training program.

According to Brenda Veltri, personnel director for the city, this money will pay for 90 per cent of the program's costs. "The importance of this to Newark," Ms. Veltri said, "is that a course costing \$10 per employee, for example, will cost Newark only \$1."

To sign up for any of these courses, employees should ask their supervisor to contact Vivian O'Reilly of the Essex County Personnel Department at 961-7718. Registration is on a first-come, first served basis.

Really Blew Its Stack



The metal smokestack on old Borden plant at Orange and High Streets buckled in winter windstorm, but luckily landed atop a streetlight. View is west in Orange Street, with Baxter Terrace apartments at left.

PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

Our Newarkers in Uniform

Here's a roundup of activities of Newark men and women in the armed forces:

Pvt. Steve S. Richet, son of Arlene Richet of 19 Lowell Place, and Pvt. Ronald Johnson, son of Mrs. Pearl Johnson of 545 13th Ave., have completed advanced individual training at Ft. Benning, Ga.

Pvt. Andre R. Latta, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Latta of 241 16th Ave., completed training as an armor crewman at Ft. Knox, Ky. Pvt. Juan R. Roman, husband of Julie Roman of 469 Summer Ave. and son of Mr. and Mrs. Juan Roman of 60 Wakeman Ave., completed a turret maintenance course at the U.S. Army Armor School, Ft. Knox.

Pvt. Carey A. Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Holloman of 151 Seymour Ave., has completed a dragon missile gunner course at Ft. Benning.

Pvt. Eliseo Souchet, son of Mrs. Luz Morales of 206 Orange St., was assigned as field wire communications specialist with the 2nd Armored Division in Ft. Hood, Texas.

Pvt. Anthony Bingham, son of Mrs. Hattie Rawls of 77 17th Ave., was assigned as an administrative specialist with the 8th Army in Seoul, Korea.

M/Sgt. William M. Massey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Massey of 49 Chelsea Ave. and husband of Jeanne Massey of 129 Spruce St., has received his second Army Commendation medal in Glessen, Germany. He is a communications electronic supervisor, and has been in the Army 22 years.

Sgt. 1/c Bertram Lindo, son of Joseph Bancroft of 82 Leslie St., has received his third Army Commendation Medal in Nurnberg, Germany. He is in charge of the radiology department of the Army Hospital in Nurnberg, and has been in the Army 13 years.

John Bush, son of Mrs. E. Cook of 1993 McCarter Highway, was recently promoted to private first class while serving as radio operator in Germany.

Pvt. Charlie M. Williams Jr., whose family lives at 300 S. 9th St., and Pvt. Clifton N. Simmons, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nesbit of T051 Bergen St., recently completed a communications equipment course at the U.S. Army Signal School in Ft. Gordon, Ga. Simmons was then assigned to the 38th Air Defense Artillery Brigade in Korea.

Sgt. Larry D. Wyche, son of Mrs. Edith Jefferson of 589 5th St.

and Richard Wyche of 373 Fairmount Ave., was a member of Fox Troop, which recently won the flag football championship at Ft. Hood, Texas.

Joseph D. Flemings, son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben D. Flemings of 515 S. 14th St., was promoted to staff sergeant while serving as a dental hygiene instructor at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Pfc. Ricky T. Clark, husband of Linda Clark of 73 17th Ave., was recently assigned as a draftsman with the Engineer Group at Ft. Benning.

Pvt. Eugene J. Ballard, son of Mrs. Helen Ballard of 18 Speedway Ave., was assigned as a grenadier with the 13th Infantry in Sandhofen, Germany.

Spec/4 Kenneth A. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson of 431 Fairmount Ave., recently took part in an Annual Service Practice at Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Spec/4 Cynthia L. Walters,

daughter of Mrs. Jessie L. Hale of 286 Lyons Ave., recently completed a German language and culture program. She serves as an accounting specialist in Pirmasens, Germany.

Spec/4 Elijah R. Spruill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Spruill of 468 S. 14th St., has been graduated from the U.S. Army Noncommissioned Officer Academy.

Cpl. David J. Mangan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Grey of 81 Huntington Ter., recently took part in warfare training exercises at Ft. Greeley, Alaska.

Spec/4 Donald Butts, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Butts of 561 Summer Ave., has gone to Germany for six months of temporary duty and training.

Don G. Watts, husband of Shirley Watts of 155 University Ave., has been promoted to staff sergeant while serving with a transportation detachment at Ft. Meade Md.

History's Helpers



Milton Buck (center), Newark business administrator, and Elizabeth Del Tufo hold fourth annual recognition awards of the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee for "outstanding efforts toward the preservation of historic landmarks." Buck is president of Newark Symphony Hall Corp., which was cited for rehabilitation of performing arts center, and Mrs. Del Tufo is a volunteer at Newark Museum, where she has organized more than 70 tours of city. Donald Dust, landmarks committee chairman, congratulates them during ceremony in Ballantine House.

PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

Some Sure Cures



Christopher Battle, 7, of Newark (with hat) and John DeRoo, 12, of Riverdale check out X-ray room at Beth Israel Medical Center in program to allay children's fears before they enter hospital for treatment. Looking on are program coordinators Donna Senchyshyn, left, and Patricia Stukes.



Lesten Powell, 10, came to United Hospitals from his home in Virgin Islands for removal of knee tumor by Dr. James M. Lee, orthopedic surgeon. Boy has recovered and returned home with grandfather, Ruford Wilson (center).

COALITION IN ROSEVILLE

Continued from page 3

velopment and Redevelopment Corp.

Early last year the housing committee surveyed slum properties, and found that 74 of the 97 dilapidated structures were owned by absentee landlords, including the City of Newark. Of these buildings, only 20 had been inspected in the two years prior to the committee's survey.

Since the survey, the Coalition has been pushing for more thorough enforcement of inspection codes, and for prosecution of violators by the Inspections Division, with emphasis on absentee landlords. Also the Coalition has been pressing for the demolition of unsecured buildings that are close to homes.

"One of the big statements we are making is that this city should put more money into housing rehabilitation and construction," said Chairman Testa. "We have requested that an additional \$250,000 be reserved to have the Neighborhood Improvement Program extended from 6th Avenue to 7th Avenue."

In addition, the Coalition is trying to get \$250,000 from Housing and Community Development Act funds that would be added to the Mortgage Finance Agency's 7½ per cent improvement loan to reduce it to as low as 1 per cent, which more residents could afford.

Another example of "people power" in Roseville is the police protection committee, which did a study during the past year on juvenile crime in conjunction with Dr. Louis Gaydosch of Seton Hall University. The study covered approximately a thousand serious repeat offenders who were responsible for about a third of the juvenile crime in Newark.

"A good number of serious repeat offenders would have three or more arrests in one year, and many would have 10 to 16," says Testa. "For that to be possible, you know they never saw a detention home."

To deal effectively with these offenders, the committee urges that juveniles 14 years and older who are responsible for repeated crimes be treated as adults. Largely as a result of the committee's study and recommendations, Assemblyman Shapiro has introduced legislation to accomplish this.

In its efforts to control juvenile crime, the police protection committee has also focused on pinball halls, which it has found are often neighborhood drug dispensaries. The Coalition has been fighting for the

removal of the pinball machines, and although the devices are still in Roseville, the Coalition was successful in persuading the City Council not to lower the legal age of pinball players from 18 to 16.

The Coalition's recreation committee has also been somewhat successful. After more than a year's work, the community dedicated its new Roseville Park, built at 7th Avenue and 3rd Street on vacant lots owned by the Board of Education. The park was made possible by contributions of hard work, materials, and money by members of the community.

A great deal needs to be done yet, however, to provide recreation in Roseville. The area has no youth center, and there is very little organized recreation.

"Recreation is an important issue," Testa said. "We'd like to see a community center — not so much a youth center as a community center for adults as well."

Citizen action through the food shopping committee, in cooperation with the Roseville Senior Citizen Organization, brought about the acquisition of a 12-passenger minibus to take senior citizens to food stores and doctors' offices. The bus makes its rounds every Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Recently two community workers were hired by the Coalition under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) program. Miguelino Montiero does outreach work with senior citizens, and Carlos Ortiz is developing tenant associations.

Forming and taking part in block associations are other roads Roseville residents can take in revitalizing their community. To help them do this, Ed White meets with groups of people who wish to start block associations.

"Usually they want to organize around a common problem, such as housing, traffic, or street-cleaning," White says. "But my whole point is to get them to do their own work."

White has found that "people power" is growing throughout Roseville, with a great number of people asking how they can take part in the Coalition. And people are starting to talk to people they haven't talked to in years.

"The Coalition is not only helping them with different issues, but it's pulling them closer together," asserts White. "Now people are looking at each other and saying 'Hey, we can do something together.'"

ALCOHOL

Continued from page 3

location where they can actually take the alcoholic," says Jenkins. "So they take him to the emergency room of a hospital, forcing them to sacrifice higher-priority calls while waiting for the alcoholic to be taken care of."

The task force calls for a comprehensive plan to insure quality treatment for alcoholics and their families while also increasing the efficiency of the police department. To accomplish this, the task force proposes that treatment centers be established in different parts of the city, and that the health division's community service centers also provide treatment for alcoholics as part of the

citywide coordinated plan.

One problem cited by the task force is that the statewide council on alcoholism has no members representing Newark. As a result, the city has no say in the overall rules and regulations on alcoholism in the state.

"That sort of hinders us from knowing exactly what is going on," says Jenkins.

A major recommendation of the task force is that Mayor Gibson appoint a council to advise him and his administration on policies pertaining to alcoholism. And in addition to appointing a permanent director of alcoholism, the task force proposes the Mayor issue a policy statement giving the city's official stand on the problem.

Although Jenkins oversees the task force, the group's chairman is Ronald

Wilson — director of the Boy's Clubs of Newark — who has been in public health, personnel, and fund-raising positions for more than 12 years. There are four task force committees, each dealing with a particular aspect of alcoholism.

The services committee evaluates current programs for Newark's alcoholics. It determines the kinds of services provided, their availability, and whether or not existing programs are meeting the needs of alcoholics and their families.

Allan Zalkind, director of the Newark Office of Criminal Justice Planning, is chairman of the services committee.

Dr. Francis Smith of the N. J. College of Medicine and Dentistry is head of the finance committee, whose responsibility has been to examine funding levels for alcoholism programs. This committee has been analyzing amounts of federal, state,

and local money being spent for these programs, as well as possible sources of additional funds to improve existing services and establish new ones.

The geographic location of present programs is the focus of the facilities committee, chaired by Nancy Brach of the National Council on Alcoholism. This committee is to determine if existing facilities are within easy reach of those needing treatment, and where any additional facilities may be needed.

Perhaps the largest and most difficult task was assigned to the planning committee — to develop the comprehensive plan for alcoholism treatment on a citywide basis. The planning committee is pulling together the final reports from the other three committees to prepare the task force report for Mayor Gibson.

ALTERNATIVES

Continued from page 2

parents are encouraged to play a greater role in the schools than in the public schools. In some cases schools are dependent upon parental support.

Failla is quick to dispel the myth that all dropouts and underachievers are not bright. "They are very bright and motivated and in many cases have made the choice to drop out and then to return to school," Failla asserts.

Those returning to school "do very well" because the curriculum is designed for their needs, they experience "an equalizing effect in the relationship between student and teacher," and they receive job training and skills development. Moreover, instead of imposing standards upon the students, the schools teach them why certain standards are important, such as being on time.

While some public schools lock their doors at the bell, creating a prison-like atmosphere, alternative schools are open, the students are treated like young adults, and the responsibility for being on time is placed on them. In one alternative institution, students call in when they will be absent or late.

Failla says there is more a trend of students transferring from public schools to the alternative schools than students dropping out and later returning to public schools. He believes the Newark student is motivated and does want to learn and will seek out education elsewhere if the public school is not appropriate.

If the alternative schools can turn students around with their novel and flexible curricula, the next question is why public schools cannot utilize similar methods.

Failla argues that there could be significant changes in public school curricula without large expenditures of money. He denies that public schools are too large for innovation, and points to some individual schools which

have experimented successfully with remedial programs.

Will the alternative school still be viable if public schools begin offering the same programs? Failla insists: "As long as there are dropouts from the public schools, there will be a need for alternative schools."

Why are some students more successful in alternative schools? Failla points to the motivation of the teachers, which spreads to the students. "Perhaps they are so motivated because of a lack of security," he says. "Tenure does not have a motivating effect, security has a negative effect on teachers; they need not prove themselves any more." While in the alternative schools, teachers are not sure whether the school will be in existence the next year, and it is really up to them to give the school a good track record to achieve new funding. Also, the personal contact between student and teacher makes both seem more human than in the public schools where teachers know little about any of the 30 to 150 students they see daily.

One sign of success in the eyes of many educators is the achievement of the graduates. Many who would have never considered college are entering higher education, but are experiencing a sort of "culture shock" once they leave Newark.

"Some have a hard time adjusting, although most do have the confidence in their ability and are mature enough to deal with the situation," Failla states. He feels that getting them into a work program while in high school, or giving them college courses while they are still getting support from the high school, could make the going easier for the students after graduation.

In the long run many of these alternative schools may not survive because of funding problems alone. Failla says the Forum is trying to get support from the Board of Education without sacrificing the autonomy.

Looking ahead, the Forum is seeking legislation that would help establish and finance alternative school programs. "Programs are now developed around funding sources instead of the other way around," Failla states.

Uneasy Ryder



This is a scene from Rutgers-Newark production of "When You Comin' Back, Red Ryder?" Campus production was one of five that competed in American College Regional Theater Festival in February. Actors are Dan Cuoco (left) and King Morrison.



ROOTS of ACCESS

By LAWRENCE PARSONS

"Barrier-free" and "accessible" have become almost code words to disabled people and are often not fully understood by the non-handicapped. The two terms simply tell us, for example, if a physically disabled person can get into a building without being carried up a mountain of stairs, or if blind persons can find their way through an office complex without hanging onto someone's arm.

The two terms, however, mean the world to all handicapped people. They mean not only getting into a building, but also having barrier-free public transportation to and from that building, and living in accessible homes and apartment houses so we can get out and do things. Only we know the desperation that comes from being trapped in a house that is more like a prison, or from having nowhere to go and no way to get there when we do go out.

Disabled people have joined together in groups like Disabled In Action (DIA), which is basically a lobbying organization, and have fought for laws to require accessible public buildings, housing, education, transportation, and recreation. The laws have been passed. All new buildings must be barrier-free. All new sidewalks must have curb ramps. And all programs receiving federal funds, including those in the City of Newark, must be accessible by 1980 or they will lose their funding.

In the future — in the near future, we hope — when the laws have been carried out to their full extent, and when the disabled groups have finished their work, handicapped people will look back on them as their "roots." Because of them our horizons will have been broadened and our lives made meaningful.

During the meantime though, disabled people face what may be the most difficult task of all — making sure the laws are obeyed. We hope non-handicapped people will continue to give us their support as they have in the past. We need their help. But it is our own responsibility to see that the gains we have worked so hard for are not lost through failure of those who must make changes to comply with the laws.

The world awaits us. Newark is a big city with plenty of places to go and things to do — museums, libraries, historic buildings, restaurants and lounges, colleges and universities, and businesses and factories, just to name a few. But there are barriers everywhere!

There are a number of ways handicapped people can insure that these barriers are abolished, but those in Newark will have an excellent opportunity when the city holds elections for Mayor and City Council on May 9. What better way to make our voices heard! Write to the candidates and let them know the problems we face. Find out whom the newspapers support and why. Even if a candidate does not address himself or herself specifically to our needs, he or she may still be the one to vote for if the candidate has a reputation of concern for the civil rights of all people.

All disabled people — even those of us who are homebound — can vote. There are no excuses. We have the right to vote in an accessible polling place. Blind or physically handicapped people can bring another registered voter into the booths to work the machines. If you are homebound, you can register by mail and vote by absentee ballot.

The registration deadline for the Newark municipal elections is April 10. To register through the mail, contact the Essex County Commissioner of Elections at the Hall of Records in Newark. The phone number is 961-7062. For absentee ballots, get in touch with the County Clerk, also in the Hall of Records, at 961-7168.

In addition, the campaign organizations of the various candidates will help disabled people obtain absentee ballots and will arrange transportation to vote in person. The candidates' numbers are listed with telephone information.

So try to get out and vote! If you cannot get out, vote anyway. If nothing else, it will make the general public more aware of us and more aware of our needs.

STORES

Continued from page 4

find that inner-city stores were of poorer quality than suburban stores in terms of merchandise, service, and cleanliness. Several city supermarkets had unswept floors, dusty shelves, poor lighting and filthy frozen food and meat cases. Numerous dented cans and open boxes lined shelves and, in one store, roaches were clearly visible.

"Unsafe and unsanitary conditions such as these are intolerable and there is no excuse for subjecting our residents to them," Cherot said. "We urge the stores who are irresponsibly lax in these areas to correct them immediately."

Similar findings were recorded by the Newark Office of Consumer Action in a 1976 supermarket survey. In that survey, there was no significant difference in the total average cost of food in Newark compared with the surrounding suburbs.

LOEW'S

Continued from page 4

stores in the theater building.

Like many movie houses in downtowns across the country, Loew's saw its attendance dwindle through the years, and finally closed last year. The building has been for sale or lease, but no one has expressed interest in reopening the 55-year-old showplace.

Brett Harwood, chairman of the 643 Broad Street Corp. which wants to develop the lot, told the Board of Adjustment the new facility would meet a serious need and would be "well managed and secured."

Various consultants testified that the lot wouldn't cause depreciation, pollution or congestion. And Steven Elkin, an official of Hahne's, said customers prefer surface parking lots to the underground garage.

But Isaac Thomas, executive director of the parking authority, disputed the backers' claims. Guillermo Ceballos, traffic engineer for the city, and other members of the city's engineering and environmental staffs argued that the lot would adversely affect air quality and traffic movement in the area.

IN NEWARK'S GREEN HILLS



These lads and lassies in their fine array wish the top o' the day to spectators during the annual St. Patrick's Day parade in Vailsburg. The march was along South Orange Avenue — which should have been renamed South Green Avenue for that day, at least.

CABLE TELEVISION

Continued from page 4

transmitting over Channel 68, is a pay-TV operation, offering its customers first-run movies and musical variety programs.

Wometco broadcasts a scrambled signal from 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. which you can receive only with a special decoder box hooked up to your television set. Presently Wometco is servicing 3,500 homes in parts of Essex (including Newark), Bergen, Middlesex and Union Counties, Staten Island and Manhattan.

However, since the signal cannot reach all areas, they are presently doing only limited installations in Newark, and testing the signals in various areas of the city.

But the public interest is there, more than ever. Hardly a week passes without someone calling the Newark Public Information Office to ask how they can get cable television in their Newark home. The answer is still: "We're sorry, but you can't."

BIG CLEANUP DRIVE

Continued from page 1

winter. After that, the crews are carting away junk from vacant lots, while the police arrange for towing of abandoned cars. At the same time city planners are checking possible sources of funds or manpower to remove vacant and dangerous buildings.

Gibson said he wants closer and more consistent supervision of city crews. "I will still be riding and walking the streets," the Mayor warned. "If I see pothole crews standing on the corner, then I'm going to get in touch with the people who are supposed to be in charge of them." He said he also wants more complete and precise records of assignments, so the whereabouts of city workers will be known at all times.

Business Administrator Milton Buck reports street sweeping by motor brooms and groups of laborers resumed March 20 for the first time since December.

The ranks of broom-wielders were doubled from 50 to 100 through temporary reassignments from other agencies, Buck said, and the men were directed to clean sidewalks as well as curb areas. Front-end loaders followed the motor brooms to pick up the three-month accumulation of rubbish.

In calling for the cleanup, the Mayor declared: "The snowfall this winter has nearly broken all records in Newark, and it has seriously hampered our sanitation forces. Some ice patches and snowbanks have been with us for more than two months, and a lot of debris has become imbedded in them."

"If we don't get some of this garbage out of here quickly, our springtime may be anything but pleasant — it could, in fact, be most unhealthy."

A dozen extra crews have been added to the five regular repair crews of the Division of Streets and Sidewalks, it was reported by its director, Nathaniel Stackhouse. Recent estimates of potholes in Newark range from 26,000 to 30,000, and the crews have been filling them at the rate of about 2,200 a week since Jan. 27, Stackhouse reported.

Temporary cold patches are

being applied now, and permanent repairs are to be made as soon as a local asphalt plant resumes operations in early April, according to Public Works Director Samuel Friscia.

In another effort to curtail debris on the streets, five health inspectors have been visiting local businesses and telling owners not to put out garbage far in advance of collections. Carl Wilson, acting director of Health and Welfare, said the inspections have uncovered 800 violations and resulted in 25 court cases.

Police Chief Charles Zizza said police are now trying to trace the owners of many cars that have not been moved for long periods. Cars whose owners can't be found will be towed away and scrapped, Zizza said.

Hill told Gibson there are still about 2,000 abandoned buildings in Newark, even though the city has demolished about 3,000 structures in the last seven years.

Wilbert Allen, director of review and planning for the Mayor's Policy and Development Office, said the city has only about \$60,000 in state aid available for demolition, and clearance costs about \$3,000 to \$4,000 per building. The Mayor asked Allen to see what other funds might be usable for demolition.

The Mayor told the officials he hopes block associations, tenant groups and public school students can aid the cleanup drive.

"We need civic pride," Gibson asserted. "We cannot reverse years and years of a mentality overnight, but we want to change people's attitudes toward the cities."

Gibson said he is distressed that when he visits other cities — "cities that are no healthier than Newark, and certainly no better managed" — he does not see people discarding food and papers in the streets.

Those at the meeting included the chief executives of the Police, Fire, Engineering, Public Works, Health and Welfare, Law, Recreation and Parks, and Administration departments, the Housing Authority, and the Newark Board of Education.

'Stay OK!' -- Free Health Tests

"Stay OK!" That's the name of the Tri-State Health Screening Program being run by the Newark Department of Health and Welfare in conjunction with NBC Television.

Three locations will provide free screening for diabetes, hypertension, vision, hearing, cataracts and glaucoma. The sites, all operating from 3 to 6 p.m., are:

Newark Health Division, 94 William St., corner of University Avenue (733-7600), Monday, April 10.

Gladys Dickinson Health Center, 95 7th Ave. (484-2834), Wednesday, April 12.

Dayton Community Health Center, 101 Ludlow St. (242-1900), Friday, April 14.

In addition, the Health Education Bureau will be providing free blood pressure and diabetes tests at several community and senior citizen centers. The sites and times are:

Friendly Senior Citizen Center, 69 Lincoln St. (623-7577), Tuesday, April 4, from 1 to 3 p.m.

Fuld Senior Citizen Center, 71 Boyd St. (248-6969), Thursday, April 6, from 1 to 3 p.m.

Central Senior Citizen Center, 377 Belmont Ave. (248-8686), Tuesday, April 11, from 1 to 3 p.m.

Baxter Senior Citizen Center, 9 Summit St. (623-4334), Thursday, April 13, from 1 to 3 p.m.

Kretschmer Senior Citizen Center, 100 Ludlow St. (243-3434), Tuesday, April 18, from 1 to 3 p.m.

Stephen Crane Senior Citizen Center, 58 Evergreen Lane (485-0400), Thursday, April 20, from 12:30 to 3 p.m.

St. Lucy's Senior Citizen Center, 110 7th Ave. (482-1140), Tuesday, April 25, from 1 to 3 p.m.

Roseville Senior Citizen Center, 540 Orange St. (482-0180), Thursday, April 27, from 1 to 3 p.m.

Operation Ironbound (UCC), 43 Merchant St. (589-5018), Tuesday, May 2, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Hot Off Our Press

Two free publications of the Newark Public Information Office have been much in demand.

Our street map and guide — featuring scores of facts and figures about Newark — has gone through a second printing, and is now available again. But they're going fast.

Our 1977 city directory has been out of print for some time, but a new issue is being prepared. It will list more than 500 agencies that serve people in Newark. You can order the 1978 edition now, for delivery in about a month.

The maps have been popular with students, visitors and workers in Newark. They contain much information about population, housing, education, transportation, recreation, landmarks, notable people, and other facets of Newark life.

The maps can be picked up at our office, 214 City Hall, from Monday through Friday between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. The maps and the directories can also be ordered by mail or telephone, 733-8004.

TELL US ABOUT IT

Call us at 733-8004 with news — good or bad — of your neighborhood.

Community Development

Continued from page 1

residents who have stayed and supported Newark.

David S. Dennison, executive director of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO), says: "From a job perspective for Newark's primarily blue-collar residential work force, we want to effect the stabilization of their employment opportunities, affording them a job close to home, and supportive services to make them want to stay in the city. The strategy is to hold together the pieces that we've got by assuring that those who are willing to invest in the city are helped."

Dennison says UDAG will promote employment through private business. "That is the key," he adds. "You've got to have a developer ready to go."

He explains the city intends to use UDAG funds to overcome obstacles to economic development. "Industry supplies jobs," he said. "We've got to make it more conducive for them to employ Newark residents."

The five UDAG projects would be:

*Establishment of a revolving loan program through the Newark Economic Development Corp. (NEDC). This would make low-interest loans available for purchase and development of industrial real estate. The \$5 million fund would be used for second mortgages, and borrowers would be required to hire a percentage of Newark residents. This fund could generate \$23 million in private investment and 3,500 jobs.

*A \$580,000 expansion of the Neighborhood Improvement Program of the Housing Development and Rehabilitation Corp. (HDRC). This would be in addition to HCDA grants. This program, which gives rebates for home repairs, is designed to generate \$3 million in rehabilitation in eight neighborhoods.

*Financial help to

Lambretta of America, an affiliate of the Italian scooter manufacturer, to develop a \$6 million vehicle warehouse and assembly plant in Newark's meadowlands. The company has exclusive rights to import, assemble and distribute Lambretta scooters, mopeds and tripedes. The Newark facility would employ at least 200 persons.

*Redevelopment of the 8-acre St. Mary's Orphanage site at South Orange and Sanford avenues into a senior citizen complex, including twin 12-story residential towers and a five-story health care building. The UDAG aid would buy and improve the site for the \$18.5 million project, known as St. Mary's Villa.

*Major redevelopment of the South Broad Street-Valley area, including light industry, parking and a shopping center — with a major supermarket and specialty shops — near the new Essex Plaza senior citizen housing at 1060 Broad St. Also planned are 300 units of housing north of the Sears Roebuck store on Elizabeth Avenue.

These proposals represent the city's first-round application to HUD for Urban Development Action Grants. Newark is one of many cities competing for the \$400 million federal fund. UDAG projects will be initiated at the same time as the fourth-year Housing and Community Development Act (HCDA) effort here.

Newark's HCDA allotment of \$16,978,000 for 1978 marks a 13 per cent decrease from the 1977 grant of \$19,508,000, and represents the total available for the city this year. The federal agency allots money to eligible cities under a decreasing formula. Newark's original grant in 1975 was \$20.5 million, and the city had faced an even sharper slash until Congress revised the formula last year.

In addition, Wilbert Allen, city planning officer, notes

that HUD now emphasizes economic development, and is curtailing social services.

Allen says UDAG is "a very difficult program, because you have to have a prior commitment from business for projects needing only a small amount of extra money to get started."

The planning officer points out that \$4 billion in needs have been identified in Newark. MPDO received \$115 million in requests for UDAG aid this year, and \$36 million in applications under HCDA, he adds.

About \$1 million of the HCDA reduction will come out of administrative budgets, with the remainder in non-recurring program costs of last year. Cuts will affect MPDO's policy planning and management offices, the Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority, HDRC, and various city divisions.

The plan calls for an increase in HDRC's housing rehabilitation loans for single and multiple dwellings at a 3 per cent interest rate over 20 years. Allowable loan ceilings have been raised from \$17,000 to \$27,000 per unit under the new HCD Act of 1977. This program will operate in community development areas and commercial strips.

There is a proposal for nearly \$1 million to develop a multi-purpose center at West Kinney Street and Irvine Turner Boulevard (Belmont Avenue) as part of the completion of an urban renewal project. The center is to be run by the existing Friendly Fuld Neighborhood House, a long-established social service agency now located in two housing projects. The center will operate educational, social and recreational programs, and is expected to support other new development currently under way in that area.

Another proposal calls for \$75,000 to be spent for

Police Department and the 130 school crossing guards. They have been paid in recent years through various special programs. Also added to the municipal expenditures for 1978 are operations of the Office of Elderly Affairs, the Dayton Community Health Center, the Multiphasic Drug Treatment Program, and certain day care centers. Aid for these programs had been curtailed because of federal cutbacks in the Housing and Community Development Act (HCDA) program.

Other major increases in the budget include the rising expense of medical care for city welfare clients, even though the caseload itself has grown little, and the city's establishment of its own funds for insurance coverage.

There is also a \$2 million increase in Newark's share of the operating costs of the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission. The budget also reflects the soaring costs of heat and light, and expansion of the court staff to handle a backlog of unpaid traffic tickets.

Noting that the tax cut was achieved in spite of inflation of costs and expansion of services, Gibson said: "That the city has been able to meet these multiple challenges successfully is a positive commentary on the soundness of our collective judgment and the capabilities of our management team."

In a concluding call for continued prudence, the Mayor told the Council: "With the city having finally been relieved of some of the oppressive burdens of short-term debt, cash deficiencies, and difficulties in the bond market, now is not the time to recklessly release the tight grasp we have held on our fiscal resources. Rather, it is a time to fully pursue the opportunities provided for us to establish long-term economic stability, to make decisions that do not merely respond to the immediate crisis, but which allow for the continuation of our current trends of gradual reduction in the tax burden, stability in municipal services, and revitalization of the physical, social and economic city."

NICE TRY, BUT —



John Risto of 427 4th Ave., a baker, held two of the 45 tickets in the N.J. State Lottery's millionaire drawing on Feb. 28, but lost out on big prize. He was first player in history of lottery to have two chances in finals.

property on McWhorter Street for 24 townhouse units under a program emphasizing homeownership for moderate-income families.

Another new project would be a small park, next to the Morris Avenue bathroom and across from the 120-unit New Community housing complex on South Orange Avenue. A total of \$25,000 would be spent to acquire and clear the land.

A proposal to continue demolition of blighted and fire-damaged buildings in the community revitalization areas would cost \$1.7 million.

There is a proposal to continue a rebate program for home improvement at a cost of \$829,400, administered through the Housing Development Rehabilitation Corporation. This would be in addition to the UDAG grant.

Also, \$200,000 would be used for sewer cleaning to alleviate flooding from backups.

The HCDA programs would also provide, for the first time, \$1 million for rehabilitation of deteriorated residential buildings owned by the city. The money will be used to eliminate housing and health code violations in the structures, many of which were taken over in tax foreclosures.

The proposal also includes funds to rehabilitate the center islands in Weequahic streets; improve the Residents for Community Action Center on Bloomfield Avenue; install new trash receptacles; rehabilitate more townhouses in the James Street Commons historic district, and repave cobblestone streets.

The program, developed by MPDO through a series of public hearings from late October through early December, was submitted to HUD after approval by the city council, with some changes, on Jan. 9.

Blood Tests

Continued from page 3

according to Philip Howard of the Department of Health and Welfare. The highest levels of public participation in the trial program were at firehouses in Vailsburg and in North Newark, officials said.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson initiated the trial program to give citizens early warning of their potential for high blood pressure before anything serious developed. Comparing the statistics on the major causes of death in Newark, the Mayor found that from 1970 to 1975 fatalities from such causes as cancer and pneumonia dropped sharply while those resulting from hypertension went down only slightly.

Although the permanent program, which will begin sometime this spring, was originally intended to be set up at all city firehouses, it now appears that only two firehouses in each of Newark's four health districts will be participating. Community groups, however, will also play a large part in the program.

"The pilot program was a success," said Deputy Chief Stanley Kossup, director of the Fire Planning Division. "We are planning a future permanent program for the spring, but it will not be at each firehouse."

"It will be available at firehouses and through community groups, such as senior citizens' organizations, churches and youth groups. In any event the free blood pressure tests will be available to anyone who lives or works in the city."

The Newark Fire Rescue Squad, stationed in the North Ward, gave the tests at the four firehouses involved in the trial program because its members are trained for such duties. Other trained people will be needed when the expanded permanent program is set up so the Rescue Squad can give full attention to emergency calls. This is largely why community group involvement will be a necessity, said Kossup.

In addition to giving the tests where there are large groups of people, the fire department will go to the homes of disabled or elderly people if they cannot get to firehouses or public meeting places.

CAN IT BE YOURS?

The Internal Revenue Service says it hasn't been able to deliver refund checks to many taxpayers who have moved without forwarding addresses. Anyone who has not received an expected refund check is urged to call IRS in the Federal Building at 970 Broad St., 622-0600.

Getting the Picture



Bernard Moore (center), communications director for City of Newark, discusses possibilities for making movies here with Anthony Davenport of Connecticut Department of Commerce and Khig Dhiagh, actor who plays the villain on "Hawaii Five-O." Discussion took place in Tucson, Arizona, at national conference for state and local film commissions.

'78 BUDGET

Continued from page 1

particularly for deferred charges, municipal debt, and reserve for uncollected taxes. These reductions reflect a lessening need for emergency appropriations, reductions in cash deficits and over-expenditures, the elimination of all short-term municipal debt during the last year, and an improved rate of revenue collections.

The operating and mandatory items together total \$177.4 million for 1978, up only \$6.7 million from last year.

"We had a good year in tax and delinquent tax collections," reports Budget Director Thomas Banker. "We did better than we anticipated in our payroll and parking tax receipts."

Included in the \$232.5 million total is also \$29.1 million for schools — up more than \$6 million from 1977 — and a projected total of \$26 million for Essex County taxes.

On the revenue side of the ledger, the good news includes some \$11 million in federal anti-recession aid, and \$4.7 million in payments in lieu of taxes on state property in the city. This is the first time the city has received this type of state aid.

The Mayor said the brightening picture may permit the city to cut the municipal tax on parking lot rates from 15 to 10 per cent by July in a move to stimulate downtown shopping.

In a letter of transmittal to the Council, Gibson said his primary goals were "the dual purposes of affording further reduction in property tax and that of maintaining a stable core of basic police, fire, sanitation and health services in the face of reduced grant support for these vital functions."

Among the additions to the local budget this year are the 50-member tactical squad of the

DRUG DISPUTE

Continued from page 1

trouble with the center's patients.

The center is in a two-story office building on the highway, between Saybrook Place and Rector Street. It is just a block from Military Park, where the cathedral is located, and only one-half block from Cathedral House, the headquarters of Dean Robinson's church and of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark. The center is two blocks from the chamber's offices at 50 Park Place.

Before the College of Medicine can take over part of the methadone clinic's caseload, a building must be found where the patients can be treated. Funds for staff members and rent will be provided by the state. The center will work with the city to find a building that is fairly isolated from residential and commercial areas, yet along transportation routes.

The chamber's position was restated recently in a letter by Rinsky to all participants in the Feb. 15 meeting. He stressed that a location for the medical college's clinic must be found by July 1. He also suggested they all meet again to review progress.

It is necessary to find a location by July 1, the chamber president says, because the medical college must make staff arrangements, and because the problems around the park are greater during the warm summer months. Rinsky still favors complete removal of the clinic from the business district, however, and hopes all parties involved will try to further

reduce its caseload.

Last September the chamber brought the problem to the public's attention in a press release in which Rinsky said, in part:

"It is not that the chamber is insensitive to the rehabilitative services that the center is performing, but too many of its patients and their associates have chosen to congregate day and night in Military Park, in the heart of the city's business and commercial center, causing and creating disturbances, loitering, consuming alcohol, wandering into restaurants and establishments, using and selling drugs and creating a blighted condition that the downtown area never had before. It can ill afford to endure this situation now."

Also, the chamber feels, as do the city and state, that the facility housing the methadone treatment center is not large enough to adequately serve its 500 clients. In addition, Rinsky said that, according to the Newark police, there were greater numbers of disruptive people in Military Park on days when the clinic was open than when it was closed.

Several days after the chamber's press release, Rinsky received a letter from a member of Trinity Cathedral who lives in East Orange. Mrs. Arthur L. Fletcher charged it was "unconscionable that the Chamber of Commerce should attempt to exclude that part of the city's population so desperately in need of service and understanding." She insisted Rinsky's claims about some of the clinic's patients were unsubstantiated and asked him, "Where would you have them to go?"

Rinsky's defense of the chamber's stance was as quick as Mrs. Fletcher's criticism. In a two-page letter, Rinsky assured the East Orange resident that Newark businesses have been sensitive through the years to the needs of community members, and have donated much time and money to rehabilitative services.

Rinsky asked Mrs. Fletcher where she would have the businesses in Newark go who are threatening to leave. He stressed that Newark faces great economic loss if companies relocate outside the city because of abuse of their

THEY'VE MADE THE GRADE



Abraham Stokes and Rosa Snowden Thomas received plaques for "Success Stories of the Decade" from Comprehensive Employment and Training Delivery System. Both were trainees in city program, and he is now first class mechanic with Bilkays Express and she is a nursing supervisor at Irvington General Hospital.

employees and customers, and because of shoplifting in their stores. The businesses that pay taxes also deserve consideration, he said.

In describing the situation at Military Park, Douglas Morgan, an administrative aide to Mayor Gibson, says: "We are talking about a few clients — maybe 20 or 30 at the most — who do not work, are not involved in any training programs, and are probably the most unemployable people of the group, and they really just don't have anything else to do. Consequently, they go out to the park, sit around and talk, and buy cheap wine in the local liquor stores."

"Now, a person who wants to have lunch in the park doesn't want someone coming up and asking them for a quarter just like any panhandler. And that, to the chamber, represents a real problem that the city has a responsibility to deal with."

Richard Russo of the state's Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse also feels the situation must be faced, and can be dealt with effectively by reducing the caseload.

"The clinic's caseload now is just too big," says Russo. "Once we reduce the caseload, the problem should take care of itself."

Strong opposition to the chamber's view has been expressed by Dean Robinson of Trinity Cathedral, the center's landlord.

"I resent that the chamber thinks it should decide who should occupy Military Park," says the dean. "Trinity Church made the building available to the center because we were concerned that it be accessible to those in need of its services, while the chamber seems to feel

it must be kept hidden."

In answer to Rinsky's charge that the McCarter Highway building space is unfit for the clinic, Dean Robinson contends the state health department is better qualified to make that judgment. As for any implication the cathedral is using the center merely to make money, the dean says the church does not set the rents, and is only trying to make a service available to the community.

Like Mrs. Fletcher, Dean Robinson wants to know where else the clients would go: "To me it is much more anti-social for the community to eject people who need help."

Rev. Arthur Thomas of the Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry — a non-partisan neighbor of the center — says his group has shared the same building with the clinic since 1969 and has never had any trouble with its clients.

"Our board of directors has affirmed our support of their project, and we will continue to do so," says Thomas. "We're glad that they're our neighbors."

Other community groups around the state have complained about the presence of drug clinics in their neighborhoods, demanding their removal, and Russo finds this understandable.

"Most people realize that drug treatment centers are needed, but they never want to have them in their backyard," says Russo.

But as Morgan sees it, even complete removal may not end the center's troubles. "The bottom line," he says, "is if the chamber eventually does not want it here, who else is going to want it in their part of town?"

TEAMwork

Continued from page 2

then to Comprehensive Employment and Training Delivery System (CETDS). As its name has lengthened, its role has broadened.

CETDS now receives about \$12 million a year in federal funds — about triple its original grant — to operate an array of programs at its headquarters, 32 Green St., and at five ward offices.

Its services include recruitment, counseling, testing, orientation, training in 28 job skills, supportive social services, health care, drug rehabilitation, and job placement. It administers projects under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (CETA).

In the current year the agency expects to serve 5,000 persons, train nearly 600 of them, and place 2,000 into jobs.

Originally formed to coordinate the many programs for Newark's unemployed, the agency has marked a number of milestones:

— Creation of an "educational continuum" by linking day care with a public school at the Springfield Avenue Community School;

— Establishment of a licensed practical nurse (LPN) school with state accreditation.

— Special classes to combine the teaching of English to Hispanic persons with training in job skills.

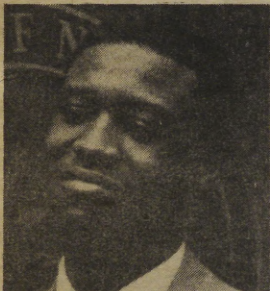
— The first agreement by a federally-funded agency for services to clients under Compre-Health.

Mayor Gibson and other public officials turned out to salute the agency's accomplishments at the luncheon at Biase's Restaurant. And Gibson was saluted by the agency as "Public Official of the Decade," in recognition of his success in attracting federal aid to the city.

Gibson praised the operation as "one of the best programs — we say the best program in the country." But he reminded the agency's workers of their primary responsibility. "The only real purpose for any agency to exist is to provide services to the public," he declared.

Others who praised the agency included Essex County Register Larrie Stalks, former chairperson of the TEAM board; South Ward Councilman Sharpe James, speaking on behalf of the Council.

BEST OF THE BOYS



Lezander Mickens, senior at Central High School, has been named "Youth of the Year" by Boys' Clubs of Newark. He served as "Mayor for a Day" in City Hall.

FOOTBALL

Continued from page 1

skin, and I think this banquet showed that.

"And the academic team was terrific. It shows that our players are academically sound."

Plans for the all-star teams and the dinner were spearheaded by Charles Bell, who is a member of the Board of Education. It was Bell's idea that the affair should emphasize academic as well as athletic accomplishments.

The Board of Education decided to

ACADEMIC FOOTBALL TEAM

VINCENT PACE, 3.2	Barringer
GEORGE COLEMAN, 3.1	Vailsburg
KEVIN WEST, 3.3	Barringer
JOSEPH DICICCO, 3.7	East Side
MICHAEL CICCICOLA, 3.3	Barringer
ERIC MOBLEY, 3.0	Shabazz
DAN HODGES, 3.0	West Side
ISAAH JACKSON, 3.0	Barringer
RUSSELL MOSES, 3.2	Barringer
DANIEL TORTORIello, 4.0	East Side
FRANCISCO GAUTREAU, 3.5	Central
STEVE WATERS, 3.3	Vailsburg
JOSEPH BENNETT, 3.0	Weequahic

All members of the three teams are seniors, with the exception of Hunter, a sophomore, and Howard, Richardson, Quinn and Mosley, who are juniors.

pick an All-City Athletic team because The Star-Ledger no longer gives Newark's best athletes recognition in this manner. Selections were made by polling Newark high school football coaches. Head coaches were given two votes and assistant coaches had one vote for each position.

Two of the brightest stars on the athletic squad were running backs Rich Alston and Reggie Davis, both of Barringer, who were also named to The New York Daily News All-Essex team. Alston — a swift 200-pounder — gained 989 yards on the ground and was Essex County's top scorer with 18 touchdowns for the year. Davis led Barringer in rushing with 1,278 yards, however, and had 10 touchdowns.

In the playoff semi-finals against

OFFENSIVE FOOTBALL TEAM

ANTHONY HOWARD, end	Vailsburg
BYRON McMILLIAN, end	Barringer
ANDRE TIPPETT, tackle	Barringer
ISRAEL RICHARDSON, tackle	West Side
ANGELO MATOS, guard	Vailsburg
LANCE BYRD, guard	Central
DANIEL TORTORIello, center	East Side
KEITH HUNTER, back	Barringer
RICHARD ALSTON, back	Barringer
REGGIE DAVIS, back	Barringer
RONNIE FELTON, back	Shabazz
ELTON WILLIAMS, back	Central

Bloomfield, which put Barringer into the championship game, Davis gave an outstanding performance running for 221 yards. Davis and Alston, both seniors played not only excellent offense but excellent defense.

A number of other members of the All-City squad were named to the All-Essex second and third teams. Andre Tippet and Byron McMILLIAN of Barringer made the second team. Darryl Harvey of Weequahic, Keith Hunter of Barringer, and Elton Williams of Central were named to the third.

An All-Academic team was created to encourage students, in Bell's words, to "not only hit well on the field, but also in the books." Athletes selected had the highest averages, which were obtained from their guidance counselors.

Daniel Tortoriello, an East Side senior,

DEFENSIVE FOOTBALL TEAM

WALTER DAWKINS, end	Weequahic
JEROME STEWART, end	Barringer
JAMES BRYSON, tackle	Barringer
ROBERT QUINN, tackle	East Side
RENARD MOSLEY, linebacker	Central
RUSSELL MOSES, linebacker	Barringer
ELTON WILLIAMS, linebacker	Central
BYRON McMILLIAN, cornerback	Barringer
STEVE WATERS, cornerback	Vailsburg
EMMANUEL CARTER, safety	Weequahic
FRANCISCO GAUTREAU, safety	Central

led the academic squad with a 4.0 grade point average. The "A" student was also selected as center for the All-City offensive team. Joe DiCicco, another East Side senior, was a close second with an average of 3.7. Senior Francisco Gautreaux of Central, with 3.5, had the third best average.

Michael Ciccicola was Panther All-City quarterback Keith Hunter's favorite receiver. Although Ciccicola was not chosen for the athletic team, he made the academic one with an average of 3.3.

A great deal of publicity preceded the showdown game at Giants Stadium, as Barringer's Verducci threatened to personally take the N.J. State Interscholastic Athletic Association (NJSIAA) to court if his undefeated team was kept out of the playoffs. Just before New Jersey's equivalent of the Super Bowl, Mayor Gibson met with the Panthers and proclaimed Dec. 3 "Barringer High School Football Team Day."

In his proclamation, Mayor Gibson said: "The Barringer High School Football Team, under the energetic coaching of Frank Verducci, exemplifies the courage, dedication and strength of the American athlete and should be looked upon as model athletes of which Newark residents, especially our youth, can be proud."

Mini-Noticias



Ramon Rivera (al centro), fundador y director de La Casa de Don Pedro, es felicitado por el Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson y Benigno Santiago, vice chairman de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark, después de haber recibido uno de los Premios de Hermandad que confiere la Comisión anualmente, en ceremonias que se celebran en la Alcaldía.

PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES

Ramon Rivera (center), founder and director of La Casa de Don Pedro, is congratulated by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson and Benigno Santiago, vice chairman of Newark Human Rights Commission, after he received one of commission's annual Brotherhood Awards in ceremony at City Hall.

GIBSON NOMBRA NUEVO DIRECTOR INTERINO A LA COMISION DE DERECHOS HUMANOS

El Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson ha nombrado a Linzo Jenkins como Director Ejecutivo Interino de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark. El Sr. Jenkins asumirá la posición que ha dejado temporariamente vacante el Sr. Daniel Blue, Jr., quien al presente toma una licencia de esa posición, mientras funciona como asistente especial del Alcalde.

El Sr. Jenkins es graduado del Colegio Estatal de Maestros de Newark (ahora Kean College), tiene una maestría en sociología del Colegio Livingston. También asistió a la Escuela Graduada de la Universidad de Rutgers, haciendo una maestría en administración y supervisión educacional. Además de esto, el Sr. Jenkins ha completado estudios extensivos en relaciones interpersonales.

En 1971, comenzó a trabajar con el gobierno municipal sirviendo a la Agencia de Servicios Juveniles en varias posiciones, incluyendo la de director. También ha sido empleado como maestro y consejero en las escuelas públicas de Newark y como supervisor de los Cuerpos de Empleo Kilmer.

PELICULA DOCUMENTAL SOBRE HISPANOS EN NUEVA JERSEY

"Aquí se Habla Español" es el título de un documental bilingüe que sigue el desarrollo de las comunidades Puertorriqueña, Cubana, Española y Sur Americana del Estado Jardín. El film, que fuera creado bajo el Programa de Artes Hispánicas de la Universidad de Rutgers, será exhibido a través de los Canales de Televisión Pública de Nueva Jersey (23-50-52-58), los días Jueves 13 de Abril a las 9 p.m., el Domingo 16 de Abril a las 6 p.m. y el Domingo 14 de Mayo, a las 10 p.m.

Una exhibición privada del documental se ofrecerá para la prensa y otras agencias Hispánicas a través del estado, el próximo Martes, 4 de Abril, a las 4 p.m., en el Campus de Douglass College. Debemos felicitar a la Srta. Esther Novak, que ha sido la coordinadora de este programa y a cuyo esfuerzo se debe el interés de las agencias de subsidios a que esto se llevara a cabo; igualmente a los oficiales de la Universidad y de la Televisión Pública de Nueva Jersey.

MARTLAND HOSPITAL CELEBRA SU 95avo. ANIVERSARIO

El Hospital Martland de la ciudad de Newark estará celebrando la conmemoración de su 95avo. Aniversario la primera semana de Abril. La Oficina de Relaciones Comunales e Información Sobre Salud de esa institución, nos informa a través de la Sra. Rosa Thomas, Coordinadora Hispana, que se ofrecerá un sinnúmero de actividades los días Sábado, Domingo, Lunes y Martes (Abril 1ro. al 4), de 10 a.m. a 5 p.m., para la cual invitan al público en general. Habrá excursiones y exhibiciones, y se ofrecerán exámenes de la presión, diabetes, tuberculosis, etc., totalmente gratis. Para más información, llame a la Sra. Rosa Thomas, 643-8800, Ext. 2504.

CURSO DE ESPAÑOL CONVERSACIONAL PRACTICO EN LA ALCALDIA

La Sección de Desarrollo de Personal del Gobierno Municipal de Newark está ofreciendo un curso básico en Español práctico conversacional a los empleados de la Alcaldía. El propósito principal del curso es el de permitir a los empleados una comunicación más efectiva y un mejor rendimiento de servicios a las personas de habla hispana en la comunidad, que vienen a la Alcaldía en busca de ayuda. El curso completo dura 130 horas. Las clases se reúnen dos veces por semana en sesiones de 2 horas y media.

La atención del estudiante está dirigida hacia el uso práctico del lenguaje Español. Desde la primera lección en adelante, los estudiantes participarán activamente y se ayudarán unos a otros. Para exhortar confianza y expresión propia, la clase se divide en grupos utilizando el sistema de interpretación de roles o personajes. Se da énfasis al uso del Español relacionado al trabajo, técnicas para escuchar, reconocer palabras, verbos comunes, vocabulario y reforzamiento comunicativo. Las clases son conducidas por el Sr. Zain Matos.

WHAT'S HAPPENING?

All community groups are invited to send us notices of meetings, shows, games, trips, exhibits, etc. Please send them by the 15th of each month before publication to INFORMATION Newspaper, Room 214 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102. There is no charge for any listing.

SATURDAY, April 1

New Jersey State Opera Ball, with music by Anna Moffo and Marty Ames' Orchestra. Terminal A, Newark Airport. Information: 675-6665.

Opening of exhibit of Folger's Coffee Silver Collection at Newark Museum, 43 Washington St. (through May 29).

13th Annual Essex County Invitational Hockey Tournament, Branch Brook Park Ice Center. (Also Sunday, April 2).

95th Anniversary Open House at Martland Medical Center, Bergen St. and 12th Ave., 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Also Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, April 2, 3, 4).

SUNDAY, April 2

Concerts by Johnny "Guitar" Watson. Symphony Hall, 7 and 11 p.m.

MONDAY, April 3

Central Planning Board meeting. City Hall, 4 p.m.

Gwendolyn Brooks, poet, in a reading of her own works and a poem by Robert Kennedy. Campus Center, 350 High St., 11:30 a.m.

"Transportation - A Key to Newark's Future," a two-day conference sponsored by the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce. Prudential Plaza, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Also Tuesday, April 4, morning and luncheon).

TUESDAY, April 4

Citywide preschool children's parade, from Military Park down Broad St. to City Hall, beginning at 11 a.m. Information: 374-5252.

WEDNESDAY, April 5

City Council meeting. City Hall, 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 6

Taxi Commission hearing. City Hall, 6:30 p.m.

Tour of Newark Fire Training Center. Bus leaves Newark Museum, 43 Washington St., at noon. Fee: \$1.

SATURDAY, April 8

Human Rights Commission meeting. City Hall, 10 a.m.

Children's programs: Talk on live animals, 12:30 p.m.; "Imitation in Music" with the Orpheus Chamber Singers, 1:30 p.m. Newark Museum.

SUNDAY, April 9

Concert by the Early Music Players of New Jersey, using old instruments. Newark Museum, 3 p.m.

Final season concert by New Jersey Symphony, conducted by Moshe Alitzman, with piano soloist Grant Johannesen. Music of Bartok and Dvorak. Symphony Hall, 3 p.m.

MONDAY, April 10

New Brass Quintet performance at Robeson Campus Center, 350 High St., 11:30 a.m.

Mini-walk for 3 miles through Branch Brook Park, beginning at 10 a.m. Information: 228-2210.

Final day to register to vote in May 9 municipal election. Commissioner of Registration, Hall of Records, 961-7065.

TUESDAY, April 11

Board of Adjustment meeting. City Hall, 7 p.m.

Luncheon-lecture by Jerry Izenberg, sports columnist of The Star-Ledger. Newark Museum, noon.

WEDNESDAY, April 12

Career Day for Young Women. New Jersey Institute of Technology, 323 High St. Information: NJIT Admissions, 645-5078.

Lecture by Dr. Ann Burgess of Boston College on "Factors Influencing Recovery from Rape." Boyden Hall, 195 University Ave., 2 p.m.

Prof. Jan Gorbaty of Rutgers University in a lecture-demonstration of Chopin's piano music. Bradley Hall, 392 High St., 1 p.m.

"In Praise of Hands," film on art. Newark Public Library, 12:15 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 13

Men's Monte Carlo Day at Branch Brook Park Senior Center, off Bloomfield Ave.

FRIDAY, April 14

Pan American Day.

SATURDAY, April 15

Exhibition on printmaking, including 20th century prints from Newark Public Library collection. Newark Museum. (Through August).

"Prejudice Awareness Conference," sponsored by Girl Scout Council of Greater Essex County. Robeson Campus Center, 350 High St., 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

"Peter Pan," performed by the Happy Times Players. Newark Public Library, 5 Washington St., 2 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 16

Annual Cherry Blossom Run in Branch Brook Park, 10 a.m. Newark Cherry Blossom Festival begins. Information: 624-7467.

WEDNESDAY, April 19

City Council meeting. City Hall, 8 p.m.

Housing Authority meeting. 57 Sussex Ave., 1 p.m.

Parking Authority meeting. 60 Park Place, 5 p.m.

Identification Day: Curators identify artistic and historic objects. Newark Museum, noon - 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 20

Taxi Commission hearing. City Hall, 6:30 p.m.

Tour of Branch Brook Park cherry trees. Bus leaves Newark Museum at noon. Fee: \$1.

Lecture on "Small Town America" by Assistant Professor Bill Strauss. N.J. Institute of Technology, 323 High St., 6 p.m.

"The Child and the Law," seminar sponsored by N.J. Bar Association and Institute for Continuing Legal Education. Gateway Hilton, 6:10:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, April 22

Passover begins (through Saturday, April 29).

Newark Cherry Blossom Festival arts and crafts fair, Washington Park, noon - 6 p.m.

Children's programs: Talk on live animals in mini-zoo, 12:30 p.m.; children's films, 1:30 p.m. Newark Museum.

Japanese Kabuki dancing in conjunction with Newark Cherry Blossom Festival. Newark Museum Garden, 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 23

Cherry Blossom Walk, led by staff of Essex County Park Commission. Meet in parking area opposite Clara Maass Hospital, Franklin Avenue, 1 p.m.

Films on architectural preservation. Newark Museum, 2:30 p.m.

TUESDAY, April 25

Portuguese National Holiday. Board of Adjustment meeting. City Hall, 7 p.m.

Board of Education meeting. Barringer High School, 90 Parker St., 7 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, April 26

Spring concert by Rutgers-Newark Chorale, directed by Robert C. Babb. St. Patrick's Pro-Cathedral, 91 Washington St., 8 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 27

Concert by Joe Tarto Dixieland Band. Newark Museum, 12:30 p.m.

FRIDAY, April 28

Arbor Day.

¿ QUE PASA ?

Invitamos a todas las agencias y grupos comunales a enviarnos noticias de sus reuniones, especáculos, juegos, viajes, exhibiciones, etc. Toda información al respecto debe llegar antes del 15 del mes, y ser dirigida al Periódico INFORMACION, 214 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

SABADO, Abril 1

El Baile Anual de la Opera de Nueva Jersey, con música interpretada por Anna Moffo y la Orquesta de Marty Ames. Terminal A, Aeropuerto de Newark. Para información llame a 675-6665.

13avo. Torneo Invitacional Anual de Hockey del Condado de Essex. Centro de Patinaje del Parque Branch Brook. (También Domingo, Abril 2).

Celebración del 95avo Aniversario del Centro Médico Martland. Se invita al público en general. Calle Bergen y Avenida 12, de 10 a.m. a 5 p.m. (También el Domingo, Lunes y Martes 2, 3 y 4 de Abril).

DOMINGO, Abril 2

Concierto por Johnny "Guitarra" Watson. Symphony Hall, 7 y 11 p.m.

LUNES, Abril 3

Reunión de la Junta Central de Planificación. Alcaldía, 4 p.m.

La Poetisa Gwendolyn Brooks, en la lectura de sus propios trabajos. Taller de Poesía. Centro Robeson, Campus de la Universidad Rutgers, 350 High St. 11:30 a.m.

"Transportación - La Llave del Futuro de Newark," una conferencia de dos días patrocinada por la Gran Cámara de Comercio de Newark. Prudential Plaza, 9 a.m. a 5 p.m. (También Martes, Abril 4, en la mañana y hora de almuerzo.)

MIÉRCOLES, Abril 5

Reunión del Concilio de la Ciudad, Alcaldía 1 p.m.

JUEVES, Abril 6

Audiencia de la Comisión de Taxímetros, Alcaldía 6:30 p.m.

Excursión del Centro de Entrenamiento de Bomberos de Newark. El bus sale del Museo de Newark, 43 Washington St., al medio día. Valor \$1.

SABADO, Abril 8

Reunión de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos, Alcaldía, 10 a.m.

Programa para niños: Conferencia sobre animales, 12:30 p.m.

"Imitación en Música" con los cantantes de Orpheus Chamber, 1:30 p.m. Museo de Newark.

DOMINGO, Abril 9

Concierto por los "Early Music Players de Nueva Jersey," usando instrumentos antiguos. Museo de Newark, 3 p.m.

Concierto Final de la Temporada de la Sinfónica de Nueva Jersey, dirigido por Moshe Alitzman, con el solista de piano Grant Johannesen. Música de Bartok y Dvorak. Symphony Hall, 3 p.m.

LUNES, Abril 10

Actuación del Quinteto New Brass en el Centro Robeson Campus, 350 High St., 11:30 a.m.

Mini-caminata por 3 millas a través del Parque Branch Brook, comenzando a las 10 a.m. Infórmese en el 228-2210.

Día final de inscripción para votar el 9 de Mayo en la elección municipal. Oficina del Comisionado de Inscripción, Hall of Records, 961-7065.

MIÉRCOLES, Abril 12

Día de Carreras Profesionales para Mujeres Jóvenes. Instituto de Tecnología de Nueva Jersey, 323 High Street, información: Oficina de Admisión del NJIT, 645-5078.

Prof. Jan Gorbaty de la Universidad Rutgers en Charla y demostración al piano de la música de Chopin. Bradley Hall, 392 High St., 1 p.m.

"Como Elogio a las Manos," film de arte, Biblioteca Pública de Newark, 12:15 p.m.

JUEVES, Abril 13

Día Monte Carlo para Hombres en el Centro de Ancianos del Parque de Branch Brook, a un lado de Bloomfield Avenue.

VIERNES, Abril 14

Día Panamericano.

SABADO, Abril 15

Exhibición de Fotografías, incluyendo fotografías de la colección de la Biblioteca Pública de Newark, Museo de Newark. (Corre hasta Agosto.)

"Conferencia sobre Conciencia de Prejuicio" patrocinada por las Niñas Escuchas del Concilio del Gran Condado de Essex. Centro Robeson Campus, de la Universidad Rutgers, 350 High St., 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

La comedia infantil "Peter Pan," interpretada por los Happy Time Players. Biblioteca Pública de Newark, 5 Washington St., 2 p.m.

DOMINGO, Abril 16

Carrera Anual de los Cerezos en Flor en el Parque Branch Brook, 10 a.m., Comienza el Festival de los Cerezos en Flor de Newark. Información: 624-7467.

MIÉRCOLES, Abril 19

Reunión del Concilio municipal. Alcaldía, 8 p.m.

Reunión de la Junta de la Autoridad de Hogares. 57 Sussex Ave., 1 p.m.

SABADO, Abril 22

Festival de los Cerezos en Flor y Feria de Artes y Trabajos Manuales. Parque de Washington, del mediodía a las 6 p.m.

Programa para Niños: Conferencia sobre Animales y Mini-zoológico, 12:30 p.m. películas para niños, 1:30 p.m. Museo de Newark.

Festival de Baile Japonés, "Kabuki" conjuntamente con Festival de los Cerezos en Flor de Newark, Jardín del Museo de Newark, 3 p.m.

DOMINGO, Abril 23

Caminata a través de los Cerezos en Flor dirigida por el personal de la Comisión de Parques del Condado de Essex. Reúnase en el área de estacionamiento opuesto al Hospital Clara Maass, Franklin Avenida a la 1 p.m.

MARTES, Abril 25

Día Nacional Portugués. Reunión de la Junta de Educación, Escuela Superior Barringer, 90 Parker Street, 7 p.m.

INFORMATION
214 City Hall
Newark, N.J. 07102



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